

Recombinant Drosophila Melanogaster RPII215 Protein (1579-1881 aa), His-tagged

Cat. No. RPII215-1924D **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Drosophila Melanogaster (Fruit fly) RPII215 Protein (1579-1881 aa) is produced by Yeast expression system. This protein is fused with a 6xHis tag at the N-terminal. Protein Description: Partial.
Species	Drosophila
Source	Yeast
ProteinLength	1579-1881 aa
Description	DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Largest and catalytic component of RNA polymerase II which synthesizes mRNA precursors and many functional non-coding RNAs. Forms the polymerase active center together with the second largest subunit. Pol II is the central component of the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. It is composed of mobile elements that move relative to each other. RPB1 is part of the core element with the central large cleft, the clamp element that moves to open and close the cleft and the jaws that are thought to grab the incoming DNA template. At the start of transcription, a single-stranded DNA template strand of the promoter is positioned within the central active site cleft of Pol II. A bridging helix emanates from RPB1 and crosses the cleft near the catalytic site and is thought to promote translocation of Pol II by acting as a ratchet that moves the RNA-DNA hybrid through the active site by switching from straight to bent conformations at each step

 Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133

 Email: info@creative-biomart.com  Fax: 1-631-938-8127

 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

of nucleotide addition. During transcription elongation, Pol II moves on the template as the transcript elongates. Elongation is influenced by the phosphorylation status of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II largest subunit (RPB1), which serves as a platform for assembly of factors that regulate transcription initiation, elongation, termination and mRNA processing.

Form	Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol
Molecular Mass	33.6 kDa
AA Sequence	YSPTSPNYTASSPGGASPNYSPSSPNYSPTSPLYASPRYASTTPNFNPQSTGYSPS SSGYSPTSVPVYSPTVQFQSSPSFAGSGSNIYSPGNAYSPSSSNYSPNSPSYSPTSP SYSPSSPSYSPTSPCYSPTSPSYSPTSPNYTPVTPSYSPTSNPYASQPYSASPAY SQTGVKYSPTSPTYSPPSYDGGSPGSPQYTPGSPQYSPASPKYSPTSPLYSPSSP QHSPSNQYSPTGSTYSATSPRYSPNMSIYSPSSTKYSPTSPTYTPTARNYSPTSPM YSPTAPSHYSPTSPAYSPSSPT
Purity	> 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4 centigrade for up to one week.
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20 centigrade/-80 centigrade. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20 centigrade/-80 centigrade.
Concentration	A hardcopy of COA with reconstitution instruction is sent along with the products.

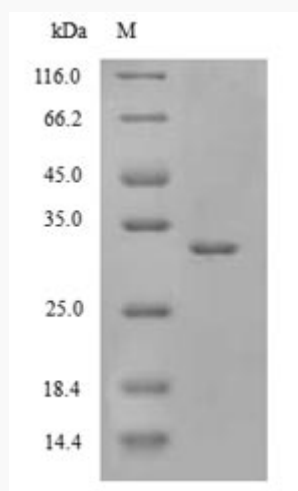
GENE INFORMATION

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Gene Name	RpII215 RNA polymerase II 215kD subunit [<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (fruit fly)]
Official Symbol	RPII215
Synonyms	CG1554; CTD; DmCTD; Dmel\CG1554; dRpb1; dRPB1; H5; II; Ilo; I(1)10Ca; I(1)DC912; I(1)DF912; I(1)G0040; I(1)L5; L5; POL; pol II;
Gene ID	32100
mRNA Refseq	NM_078569
Protein Refseq	NP_511124
UniProt ID	P04052



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

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