

PRODUCT NAME		
hPaf1 polyclonal antibody		
Other names: PD2		
Cat. No. pAb-015-050	Type: Polyclonal	Size: 50 µg/ 25 µl
Lot #: 001	Source: Rabbit	Concentration: 2.0 µg/µl

Description: Polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit against human Paf1 (Paf1, RNA polymerase II associated factor, homolog), using the full length recombinant protein.

Specificity: Human: positive
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
Western blotting	1:1,000	Fig 1
ChIP	1 - 5 µg/ChIP	Ref 1

Purity: Protein G purified polyclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% azide and 0.05% ProClin 300.

Storage: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

This antibody has been described in:

(1) Zhu B, Mandal SS, Pham AD, Zheng Y, Erdjument-Bromage H, Batra SK, Tempst P and Reinberg D (2005) The human PAF complex coordinates transcription with events downstream of RNA synthesis.. Genes Dev 19:1668-1673.

Last data sheet update: March 2, 2010

Target description

PAF is a five-subunit protein complex composed of Paf1, Cdc73, Leo1, Rtf1 and Ctr9, which was first purified from yeast. The yeast PAF (yPAF) complex interacts with RNA polymerase II and coordinates the setting of histone marks associated with active transcription. The human PAF (hPAF) complex shares four subunits with yPAF (hCtr9, hPaf1, hLeo1 and Cdc73), but contains an additional higher eukaryotic-specific subunit, hSki8. In addition to coordinating events during transcription (initiation, promoter clearance and elongation); PAF also coordinates events in RNA quality control.

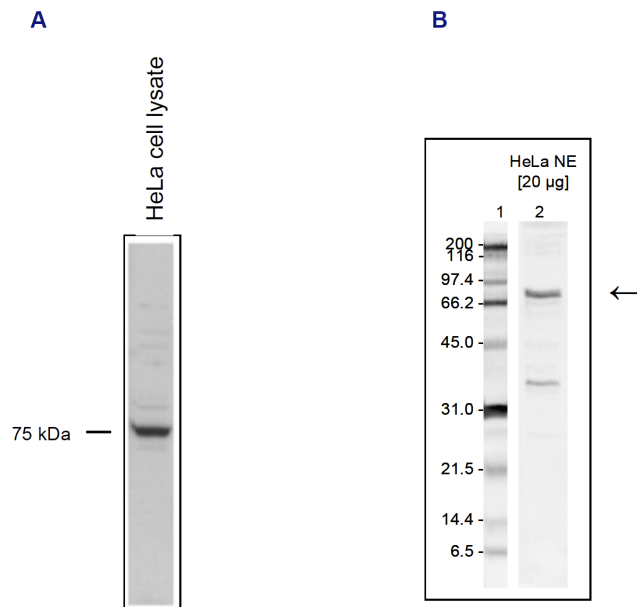


Figure 1

Western blot analysis using the Diagenode antibody directed against hPaf1

Nuclear extracts from HeLa cells (20 µg) were analysed by western blot using the Diagenode antibody against hPaf1 (Cat. No. pAb-015-050) diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right; the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.