### NKMAXBIO We support you, we believe in your research

## Recombinant human RNA polymerase II subunit RPB11-b1/POLR2J2 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1952

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### **Expression system**

E.coli

#### **Domain**

1-115aa

#### UniProt No.

O9GZM3

#### **NCBI Accession No.**

NP 116581

#### **Alternative Names**

DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB11-b1, HRPB11B, RPB11b1

#### PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

#### **Molecular Weight**

15.5 kDa (138aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

#### Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

#### **Formulation**

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 250mM Imidazole

#### **Purity**

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

#### Tag

His-Tag

#### **Application**

SDS-PAGE

#### **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### **Description**

POLR2J2 is a member of the RNA polymerase II subunit 11 gene family, which includes three genes in a cluster on chromosome 7q22. 1 and a pseudogene on chromosome 7p13. The founding member of family, DNA directed RNA polymerase II polypeptide J, has been shown to encode a subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. This locus produces multiple, alternatively spliced transcripts that potentially express isoforms with distinct C-termini compared to DNA directed RNA polymerase II polypeptide J. Most or all variants are spliced to include additional non-coding exons at the 3' end which makes



## NKMAXBio We support you, we believe in your research

# Recombinant human RNA polymerase II subunit RPB11-b1/POLR2J2 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1952

them candidates for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). Consequently, it is not known if this locus expresses a protein or proteins in vivo. Recombinant human POLR2J2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

#### **Amino acid Sequence**

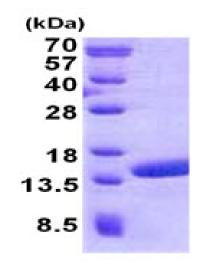
MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMNAPPAF ESFLLFEGEK ITINKDTKVP KACLFTINKE DHTLGNIIKS QLLKDPQVLF AGYKVPHPLE HKIIIRVQTT PDYSPQEAFT NAITDLISEL SLLEERFRTC LLPLRLLP

#### **General References**

Shpakovskii, D.G., et al. (2004) Bioorg. Khim. 30 (6), 621-625 Benga, W.J., et al. (2005) Nucleic Acids Res. 33 (11), 3582-3590

### **DATA**

#### **SDS-PAGE**



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

