

INT3 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6668
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB
Target :	INT3
Gene Name :	INTS3 C1orf193 C1orf60
Protein Name :	INT3
Human Gene Id :	65123
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q68E01
Mouse Gene Id :	229543
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q7TPD0
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human INT3 AA range: 417-467
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of INT3 at Human/Mouse
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 115kD

Background :

The protein encoded by this gene can form a complex with human single-strand DNA binding proteins 1 or 2 (hSSB1 and hSSB2) and other proteins to mediate genome stability and the DNA damage response. The encoded protein is also part of a multiprotein complex that interacts with the C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II large subunit to help regulate processing of U1 and U2 small nuclear RNAs. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],

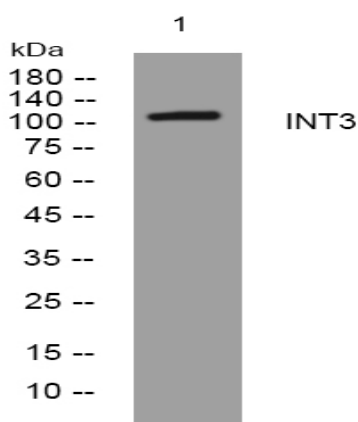
Function :

function:Component of the Integrator complex, a complex involved in the small nuclear RNAs (snRNA) U1 and U2 transcription and in their 3'-box-dependent processing. The Integrator complex is associated with the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II largest subunit (POLR2A) and is recruited to the U1 and U2 snRNAs genes.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the Integrator subunit 3 family.,subunit:Belongs to the multiprotein complex Integrator, at least composed of INTS1, INTS2, INTS3, INTS4, INTS5, INTS6, INTS7, INTS8, INTS9/RC74, INTS10, CPSF3L/INTS11 and INTS12.,

Subcellular Location :

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Localizes to nuclear foci following DNA damage.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night