

PRODUCT NAME		
PAPD4 polyclonal antibody		
Other names: GLD2		
<b>Cat. No.</b> C15310130 (CS-130-100)	<b>Type:</b> Polyclonal	<b>Size:</b> 100 µl
<b>Lot #:</b> A400-001	<b>Source:</b> Rabbit	<b>Concentration:</b> not determined

**Description:** Polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit against human PAPD4 (PAP associated domain containing 4), using a KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide containing a sequence from the N-terminal part of the protein.

**Specificity:** Human: positive  
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ELISA	1:100 – 1:1,000	Fig 1
Western blotting	1:1,000	Fig 2

**Purity:** Whole antiserum from rabbit containing 0.05% azide.

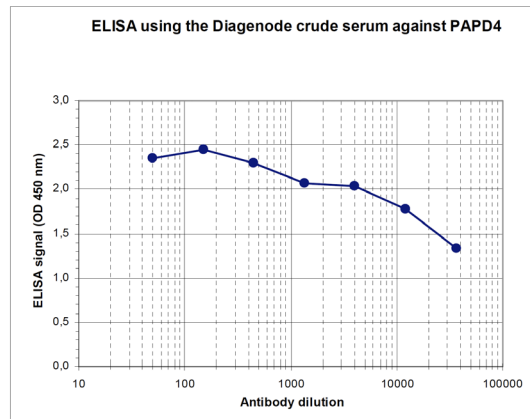
**Storage:** Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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

**Last data sheet update:** March 18, 2010

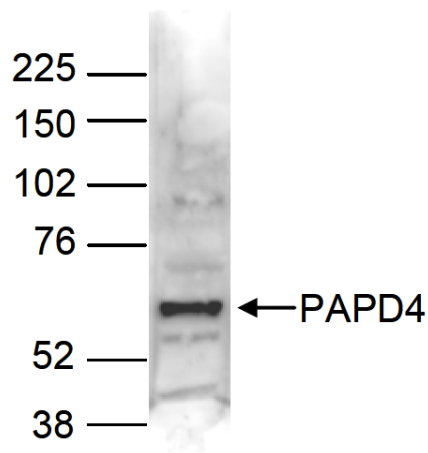
**Target description**

PAPD4 (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q6PIY7) is an RNA polymerase that generates the poly(A) tail of specific RNA's by adding AMP monomers to the 3'-end. In contrast to the canonical nuclear poly(A) RNA polymerase, this activity is restricted to selected cytoplasmic mRNAs.



**Figure 1**  
**Determination of the titer**

To determine the titer, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the Diagenode antibody directed against human PAPD4 (Cat. No. CS-130-100). The plates were coated with the peptide used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 1), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:107,000.



**Figure 2**  
**Western blot analysis using the Diagenode antibody directed against PAPD4**

Nuclear extracts of HeLa cells (40 µg) were analysed by Western blot using the Diagenode antibody against PAPD4 (Cat. No. CS-130-100) diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right (expected size: 56 kDa); the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.