

PRODUCT NAME		
dPaf1 polyclonal antibody		
Other names: PD2		
Cat. No. CS-016-100	Type: Polyclonal	Size: 100 µl
Lot #: 001	Source: Rabbit	Concentration: not determined

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

Specificity: Drosophila and human: positive
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
Western blotting	1:1,000	Fig 1
Immunofluorescence	1:10 - 1:50	Ref 1
Immunoprecipitation	1 - 5 µg/IP	Ref 1

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.

This antibody has been described in:

(1) Adelman K, Wei W, Ardehali MB, Werner J, Zhu B, Reinberg D and Lis JT (2006) Drosophila Paf1 modulates chromatin structure at actively transcribed genes. Mol Cell Biol 26:250-260.

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.

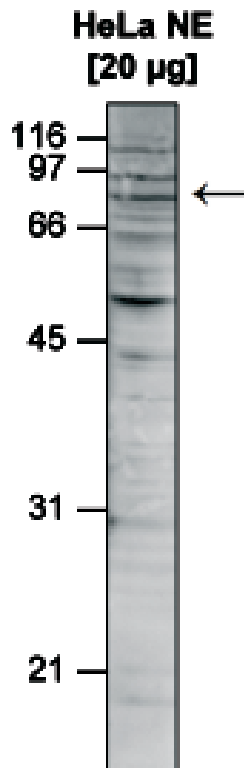


Figure 1

Western blot analysis using the Diagenode antibody directed against dPaf1

Nuclear extracts from HeLa cells (20 µg) were analysed by western blot using the Diagenode antibody against dPaf1 (cat# CS-016-100) 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.