

RNA pol II-hRPB10^{GST} RNA Polymerase II, RPB10 subunit human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-794	10 µg



For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -80°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

Activity

100 ng are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.

Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

The RNA Polymerase subunit RPB10 (also called RPB10 α) displays a high level of conservation across archaea and eukarya and is required for cell viability in yeast. It is a zinc-binding protein with an atypical CX₂CX_nCC metal binding motif. RPB10 participates in protein-protein interactions with additional components of the polymerase holoenzyme. Experimentally, the binding of RPB10 to an RPB3-RPB11 (or RPAC40-RPAC19 in RNAPI/III) heterodimer is well characterized and persists in both eukaryal and archaeal RNAPs. Binding of RPB10 to this α 2-like heterodimer through zinc-mediated hemi-coordination suggests an early role in holoenzyme assembly since the formation of the α 2-complex is the first step in the assembly of the prokaryotic RNAPs.

Recombinant RPB10 is isolated from an *E. coli* strain that carries the coding sequence of human RPB10 α under the control of a T7 promoter.

hRPB10 has been applied in protein-protein interactions assays.

Selected References:

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- Kimura *et al.* (1997) RNA polymerase II subunits 2, 3, and 11 form a core subassembly with DNA binding activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* **272**:25851.
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