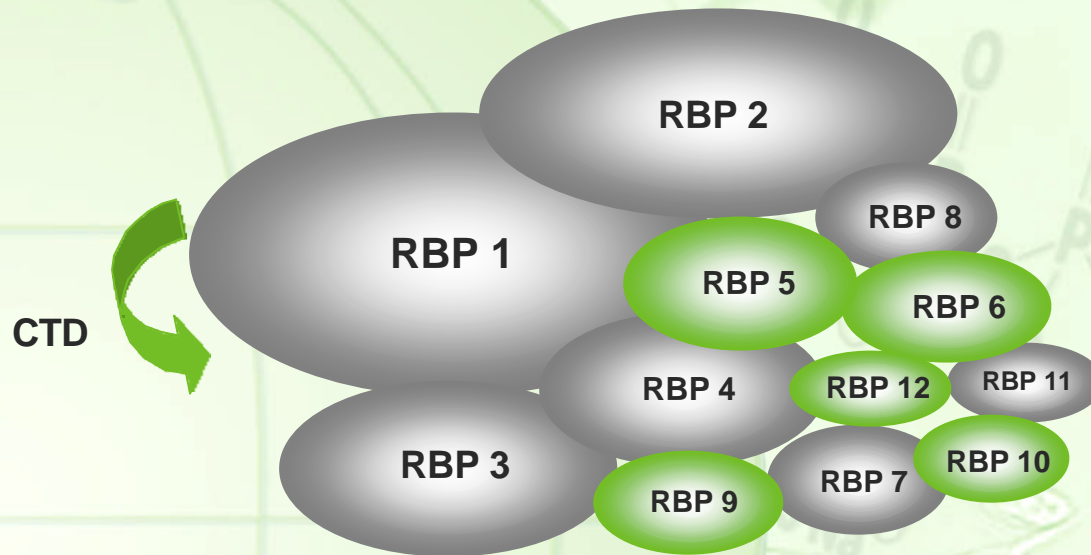


RNA polymerase II consists of 12 subunits



The native complex as well as proteins displayed in green are available from Jena Bioscience!

- RNA Polymerase II is responsible for transcribing nuclear genes encoding the messenger RNAs and several small nuclear RNAs
- It is composed of 12 subunits
- The two largest subunits are the most highly conserved among eukaryotes and are homologous to the α - and β -subunits of the bacterial RNA Polymerase
- The carboxyl terminal domain (CTD) of RNA Polymerase II contains 52 repeats of a heptapeptide that has multiple essential roles in transcription initiation, promoter clearance, transcript elongation, and the recruitment of the RNA processing machinery