VIPR1 Antibody

PACO20854

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:10-1:50

Protein Background:

RNA-directed RNA polymerase that catalyzes the transcription of viral mRNAs, their capping and polyadenylation. The template is composed of the viral RNA tightly encapsidated by the nucleoprotein (N). The viral polymerase binds to the genomic RNA at the 3' leader promoter, and transcribes subsequently all viral mRNAs with a decreasing efficiency. The first gene is the most transcribed, and the last the least transcribed. The viral phosphoprotein acts as a processivity factor. Capping is concommitant with initiation of mRNA transcription. Indeed, a GDP polyribonucleotidyl transferase (PRNTase) adds the cap structure when the nascent RNA chain length has reached few nucleotides. Ribose 2'-O methylation of viral mRNA cap precedes and facilitates subsequent guanine-N-7 methylation, both acticities being carried by the viral polymerase. Polyadenylation of mRNAs occur by a stuttering mechanism at a slipery stop site present at the end viral genes.

Gene ID:

VIPR1

Uniprot

P32241

Synonyms:

vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor 1

Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human VIPR1.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

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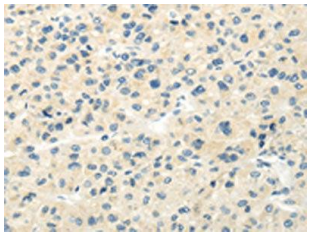
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO20854(VIPR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).