



Monoclonal Antibody to Eukaryotic RNA Polymerase II

WARF: P03157US

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The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in a monoclonal antibody against the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II.

Overview

The enzyme RNA polymerase II synthesizes precursors to mRNAs and small nuclear RNAs. Sequence analysis of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II has revealed an unusual heptapeptide repeat at the molecule's C-terminal end. This domain is highly conserved in mammals and yeast, and less well conserved in *Drosophila*.

The Invention

UW-Madison researchers have developed a monoclonal antibody against the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II. The antibody was isolated by using RNA polymerase II purified from wheat germ. It reacts with the largest, unproteolyzed subunit of RNA polymerase II from a variety of eukaryotic organisms. It also reacts with a synthetic peptide containing three repeats of the consensus sequence for the C-terminus heptapeptide domain.

Applications

- Studying the role of the heptapeptide repeat region in transcription initiation
- Studying RNA polymerase II in various organisms

Key Benefits

- Applicable to a variety of eukaryotic organisms

Tech Fields

- [Research Tools : Antibodies](#)

For current licensing status, please contact Jennifer Gottwald at jennifer@warf.org or 608-960-9854