

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 7, 2026

Rpb1 NTD (D8L4Y)

RRID:AB_2687876

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 14958, RRID:AB_2687876

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2687876

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 14958, RRID:AB_2687876

Target Antigen: RPB1 (N-terminal domain)

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: W, ChIP, ChIP-seq

Antibody Name: Rpb1 NTD (D8L4Y)

Description: This monoclonal targets RPB1 (N-terminal domain)

Target Organism: Human, Rat, Monkey, Mouse

Clone ID: D8L4Y

Antibody ID: AB_2687876

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 14958

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 14958S

Record Creation Time: 20231110T034040+0000

Record Last Update: 20260901T010822+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rpb1 NTD (D8L4Y).

No alerts have been found for Rpb1 NTD (D8L4Y).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 72 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Mao X, et al. (2026) Cytoplasmic mRNA decay by the antiviral nuclease RNase L promotes transcriptional repression. *Cell reports*, 45(3), 117028.

Zhang J, et al. (2026) RNA exonuclease REXO4 resolves m6A-marked R-loops and suppresses anti-tumor immunity. *Molecular cell*.

Liu S, et al. (2026) Alu repeat-containing RNAs spatially organize actively transcribed genomic regions around nuclear speckles. *Molecular cell*, 86(9), 1723.

Ma?szycki M, et al. (2026) Nuclear speckles enable processing of RNA from GC-rich isochores. *Cell*, 189(7), 2024.

Jiang S, et al. (2026) HSPA1A and DNAJB1 regulate NELF condensate dynamics to safeguard transcriptional recovery under heat stress. *Molecular cell*, 86(4), 674.

Walsh KE, et al. (2026) CPSF73 activation and 3' RNA polymerase II pausing are lost during readthrough transcription after heat shock. *Cell reports*, 45(3), 117039.

Almeida M, et al. (2026) SETDB1 and HUSH modulate Xist RNA levels during establishment of X chromosome inactivation. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Zhang T, et al. (2026) Condensates of the chromatin regulator ANKRD11 restrict hypertranscribed genes to safeguard development. *Cell*.

Mostafa MM, et al. (2025) NF-?B-dependent GR cistrome redistribution recruits GR to inflammatory genes but correlates with lesser glucocorticoid-mediated repression. *iScience*, 28(12), 114206.

Dai P, et al. (2025) Transcription-coupled AID deamination damage depends on ELOF1-associated RNA polymerase II. *Molecular cell*, 85(7), 1280.

Aboreden NG, et al. (2025) LDB1 establishes multi-enhancer networks to regulate gene expression. *Molecular cell*, 85(2), 376.

Luyties O, et al. (2025) Multi-omics and biochemical reconstitution reveal CDK7-dependent mechanisms controlling RNA polymerase II function at gene 5'- and 3' ends.

Cell reports, 44(7), 115904.

Lopez Martinez D, et al. (2025) PAF1C-mediated activation of CDK12/13 kinase activity is critical for CTD phosphorylation and transcript elongation. *Molecular cell*, 85(10), 1952.

Edupuganti RR, et al. (2025) Integrator promotes the association of TFIID and RNA polymerase II to maintain pluripotency during development. *Molecular cell*, 85(15), 2937.

Harper NW, et al. (2025) RNA Pol II inhibition activates cell death independently from the loss of transcription. *Cell*.

Ghosh A, et al. (2025) Potentiation of noncanonical NF- κ B signaling and marginal zone B cell expansion by CARD11-mediated regulation of p100 processing. *Cell reports*, 44(12), 116616.

Liu W, et al. (2025) Pcf11/Spt5 condensates stall RNA polymerase II to facilitate termination and piRNA-guided heterochromatin formation. *Molecular cell*, 85(5), 929.

Zheng B, et al. (2025) BRD2 bridges TFIID and MOF-H4K16ac-containing nucleosomes to promote transcriptional initiation. *Molecular cell*.

Devlin JR, et al. (2025) A CDK11-dependent RNA polymerase II pause-checkpoint precedes CDK9-mediated transition to transcriptional elongation. *Molecular cell*, 85(17), 3256.

Nukaya M, et al. (2025) CDK7 is a novel therapeutic target in fibrolamellar carcinoma. *iScience*, 28(12), 113925.