For Research Use Only

ELF1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 22565-1-AP 9 Publications



Basic Information

Catalog Number: 22565-1-AP

Source:

GenBank Accession Number:

BC030507

GeneID (NCBI): Size: 150ul, Concentration: 900 ug/ml by

Nanodrop and 320 ug/ml by Bradford $\,$ UNIPROT ID:

P32519

method using BSA as the standard;

Full Name:

Rabbit E74-like factor 1 (ets domain

Isotype: transcription factor) Calculated MW:

Immunogen Catalog Number: 619 aa. 67 kDa AG14689

Observed MW: 97 kDa

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, IHC, IF/ICC, ELISA Cited Applications:

WB, IHC, IF, chIP, EMSA

Species Specificity: human, mouse

Cited Species:

human, mouse

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate

buffer pH 6.0

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:1000-1:8000 IHC 1:100-1:1200 IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Positive Controls:

WB: PC-3 cells, HeLa cells, A431 cells, Jurkat cells, HL-

60 cells, mouse thymus tissue

IHC: human colon cancer tissue, human pancreas

cancer tissue, human tonsillitis tissue

IF/ICC: PC-3 cells,

Background Information

ELF 1, also named as ETS-related transcription factor Elf-1, is originally cloned from a human T-cell cDNA library by hybridization with a probe encoding the DNA binding domain (ETS domain) of the human Ets-1 cDNA. Based on its preferential expression in embryonic lymphoid organs (thymus and spleen), a wide variety of epithelial cells and fetal liver as well as in adult haematopoietic tissues, including thymus, spleen and bone marrow, Elf-1 emerged as a potential key regulator of haematopoietic gene expression. Consistent with this notion, Elf-1 has been shown to be a direct upstream regulator of genes important for haematopoiesis such as Scl, Fli-1, Lyl-1, Runx1 and Lmo2. Elf-1 has also been shown to be important for blood vessel development, a process that is closely linked to early haematopoiesis during embryonic development. Elf-1 has been reported to take part in the transcriptional control of major regulators of blood vessel development such as Tie1, Tie2, angiopoietin-2, the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR1), the endothelial nitric-oxide synthase (eNOS) and endoglin . Functional activity of Ets proteins is modulated at multiple levels. It is known that ELF-1 appears in the cytoplasm as a 80 KDa protein that is a simple of the composition of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm and the cytoplasm are a simple of the cytoplasm areO -glycosylated and phosphorylated in order to be translocated into the nucleus where it can be detected as a 98 KDa protein. After dephosphorylation, the protein is degraded through the proteasome pathway. The inactive form of Elf-1 is an 80-kDa protein that lacks DNA-binding activity and is confined to the cytoplasm of the cell. Phosphorylation and O-linked glycosylation increase the molecular weight of Elf-1 to 98 kDa, the active form; 98 kDa Elf-1 binds to the promoter of the gene that codes for CD3 ζ inducing its transcription.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Joshua E Burda	35614216	Nature	IHC
Kaile Zhang	32478052	Front Bioeng Biotechnol	WB
Yuki Hitomi	34864633	J Autoimmun	EMSA

Storage

Storage:

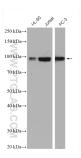
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

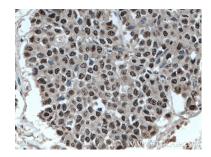
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

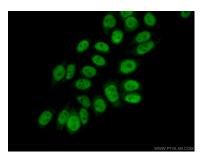
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 22565-1-AP (ELF1 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human colon cancer tissue slide using 22565-1-AP (ELF1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (10% Formaldehyde) fixed PC-3 cells using 22565-1-AP (ELF1 antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human tonsillitis tissue slide using 22565-1-AP (ELF1 antibody) at dilution of 1:800 (under 20x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).