

ELF1 Polyklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.: 22565-1-AP

4 Publikationen

Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:	GenBank-Zugangsnummer:
22565-1-AP	BC030507
Größe:	GenID (NCBI):
150ul, Konzentration: 900 µg/ml von Nanodrop und 320 µg/ml durch die Bradford-Methode mit BSA als Standard;	1997
Wirt:	Vollständiger Name:
Kaninchen	E74-like factor 1 (ets domain transcription factor)
Istotyp:	Berechnete Masse:
IgG	619 aa, 67 kDa
Immunogen Katalognummer:	Beobachtete Masse:
AG14689	97 kDa

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:

IF, IHC, WB, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:

chIP, EMSA, IHC, WB

Getestete Reaktivität:

Human, Maus

Zitierte Arten:

Human, Maus

Positivkontrollen:

WB : PC-3-Zellen, A431-Zellen, HeLa-Zellen, HL-60-Zellen, Jurkat-Zellen, Maus-Thymusgewebe

IHC : humanes Kolonkarzinomgewebe, humanes Pankreaskarzinomgewebe, humanes Tonsillitisgewebe

IF : PC-3-Zellen,

Hinweis-IHC: Antigendemaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigendemaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.

Hintergrundinformationen

ELF1, 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 O-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 CD3ζ inducing its transcription.

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

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

Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:

Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil

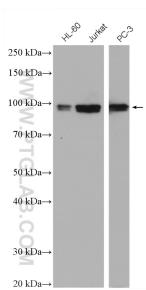
Lagerungspuffer:

PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.

Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



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.

