

## Allgemeine Informationen

**Katalog-Nr.:**  
55029-1-AP

**Größe:**  
150ul , Konzentration: 800 µg/ml von  
Nanodrop und 460 µg/ml durch die  
Bradford-Methode mit BSA als  
Standard;

**Wirt:**  
Kaninchen

**Isotyp:**  
IgG

**GenBank-Zugangsnummer:**  
NM\_172373

**GeneID (NCBI):**  
1997  
**Vollständiger Name:**  
E74-like factor 1 (ets domain  
transcription factor)

**Berechnete Masse:**  
67 kDa

**Beobachtete Masse:**  
70-95 kDa

**Reinigungsmethode:**  
Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung

**Empfohlene Verdünnungen:**  
WB 1:200-1:1000

## Anwendungen

**Geprüfte Anwendungen:**  
WB, ELISA

**Getestete Reaktivität:**  
Human

**Positivkontrollen:**

**WB:** A431-Zellen, Jurkat-Zellen, K-562-Zellen, U-937-Zellen

## 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.

## Lagerung

**Lagerungsbedingungen:**  
Bei -20°C lagern.

**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**

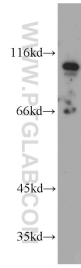
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## Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



A431 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 55029-1-AP (ELF1 antibody) at dilution of 1:100 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.