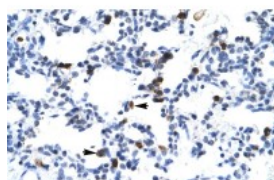


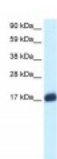


E2F6 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 27-521



Antibody used in IHC on Human Lung.



Antibody used in WB on Human HepG2 at 0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	E2F6 antibody can be used for detection of E2F6 by ELISA at 1:62500. E2F6 antibody can be used for detection of E2F6 by western blot at 0.5 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1309 - Human Placenta Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	14 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human E2F6.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store E2F6 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	E2F6, E2F-6
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_997705
PROTEIN GI NO.:	47078264

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: E2F6

GENE ID: 1876

Background

BACKGROUND: E2F6 encodes a member of the E2F transcription factor protein family. E2F family members play a crucial role in control of the cell cycle and of the action of tumor suppressor proteins. They are also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. Many E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains: a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. The encoded protein of this gene is atypical because it lacks the transactivation and tumor suppressor protein association domains. It contains a modular suppression domain and is an inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription. The protein is part of a multimeric protein complex that contains a histone methyltransferase and the transcription factors Mga and Max.

REFERENCES: 1) Kherrouche, Z., et al., (2004) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 317 (3), 749-760.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016