

Anti-E2F4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11467

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q16254
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Transcription factor E2F4(E2F4) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1874
Other Names	Transcription factor E2F4, E2F-4, E2F4
Calculated MW	43960
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Found in all tissue examined including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Transcription factor E2F4
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human E2F4(228-243aa LPKPALASQSEASRPN), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by four amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated

Sequence Similarities

freezing and thawing.
Belongs to the E2F/DP family.

Protein Information

Name	E2F4
Function	Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. E2F4 binds with high affinity to RBL1 and RBL2. In some instances can also bind RB1. Specifically required for multiciliate cell differentiation: together with MCIDAS and E2F5, binds and activate genes required for centriole biogenesis.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Found in all tissue examined including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

Background

Transcription factor E2F4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the E2F4 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. This gene is mapped to 16q22.1. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. These domains include 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. This protein binds to all three of the tumor suppressor proteins pRB, p107 and p130, but with higher affinity to the last two. It plays an important role in the suppression of proliferation-associated genes, and its gene mutation and increased expression may be associated with human cancer.

Images



Anti- E2F4 antibody, ABO11467, Western blottingAll lanes:
Anti E2F4 (ABO11467) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Lung Tissue
Lysate at 50ugLane 2: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at
40ugPredicted bind size: 44KDObserved bind size: 44KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.