10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ELL antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10007

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P55199
Other Accession	P55199, NP_006523, NM_006532
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68265

Additional Information

Gene ID	8178
Alias Symbol	MEN, ELL1, PPP1R68, C19orf17
Other Names	RNA polymerase II elongation factor ELL, Eleven-nineteen lysine-rich leukemia protein, ELL, C19orf17
Target/Specificity	ELL was shown to encode a previously uncharacterized elongation factor that can increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA. Functionally, ELL resembles Elongin (SIII), a transcription elongation factor regulated by the product of the von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) tumor suppressor gene.
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ELL antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ELL antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

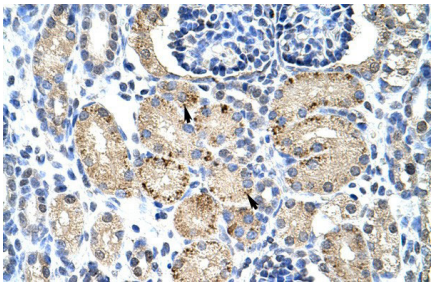
Name	ELL
Synonyms	C19orf17
Function	Elongation factor component of the super elongation complex (SEC), a

	complex required to increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA. Elongation factor component of the little elongation complex (LEC), a complex required to regulate small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription by RNA polymerase II and III (PubMed:22195968, PubMed:23932780). Specifically required for stimulating the elongation step of RNA polymerase II- and III-dependent snRNA gene transcription (PubMed:23932780). ELL also plays an early role before its assembly into in the SEC complex by stabilizing RNA polymerase II recruitment/initiation and entry into the pause site. Required to stabilize the pre-initiation complex and early elongation.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, Cajal body. Note=Colocalizes with EAF2 to nuclear speckles (PubMed:12446457). Colocalizes with coilin in subnuclear cajal and histone locus bodies (PubMed:12686606). Translocates in the LEC complex to cajal and histone locus bodies at snRNA genes in a ICE1-dependent manner. Associates to transcriptionally active chromatin at snRNA genes (PubMed:23932780).
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues tested. Highest levels found in placenta, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ELL. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry by Abgent. At Abgent we manufacture rabbit polyclonal antibodies on a large scale (200-1000 products/month) of high throughput manner. Our antibodies are peptide based and protein family oriented. We usually provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).

Images



ELL antibody - C-terminal region (AI10007) in Human kidney cells using Immunohistochemistry
Rabbit Anti-ELL Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Kidney
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml
Magnification: 400X



ELL antibody - C-terminal region (AI10007) in Transfected 293T cells using Western Blot
WB Suggested Anti-ELL Antibody Titration: 7.5 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: Transfected 293T

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