

EGR1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1382a

Product Information

ApplicationWB, EPrimary AccessionP18146ReactivityHumanHostMouseClonalityMonoclonal

Clone Names8A6IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW57507

Description The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the EGR family of C2H2-type

zinc-finger proteins. It is a nuclear protein and functions as a transcriptional

regulator. The products of target genes it activates are required for

differentitation and mitogenesis. Studies suggest this is a cancer suppresor

gene.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human EGR1(aa282-433) expressed in E.

Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 1958

Other Names Early growth response protein 1, EGR-1, AT225, Nerve growth factor-induced

protein A, NGFI-A, Transcription factor ETR103, Transcription factor Zif268, Zinc finger protein 225, Zinc finger protein Krox-24, EGR1, KROX24, ZNF225

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~N/A

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions EGR1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name EGR1

Synonyms

KROX24, ZNF225 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:21103

Function

Transcriptional regulator (PubMed: 20121949). Recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence 5'-GCG(T/G)GGGCG-3'(EGR-site) in the promoter region of target genes (By similarity). Binds double-stranded target DNA, irrespective of the cytosine methylation status (PubMed:25258363, PubMed:25999311). Regulates the transcription of numerous target genes, and thereby plays an important role in regulating the response to growth factors, DNA damage, and ischemia. Plays a role in the regulation of cell survival, proliferation and cell death. Activates expression of p53/TP53 and TGFB1, and thereby helps prevent tumor formation. Required for normal progress through mitosis and normal proliferation of hepatocytes after partial hepatectomy. Mediates responses to ischemia and hypoxia; regulates the expression of proteins such as IL1B and CXCL2 that are involved in inflammatory processes and development of tissue damage after ischemia. Regulates biosynthesis of luteinizing hormone (LHB) in the pituitary (By similarity). Regulates the amplitude of the expression rhythms of clock genes: BMAL1, PER2 and NR1D1 in the liver via the activation of PER1 (clock repressor) transcription. Regulates the rhythmic expression of core-clock gene BMAL1 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

References

1. J Mol Biol. 2009 Nov 20;394(1):29-45. 2. Clin Chim Acta. 2010 Jan;411(1-2):67-71. 3. Gene. 2010 Jan 15;450(1-2):121-7.

Images

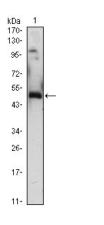


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using EGR1 mouse mAb against EGR1(AA: 282-433)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (1)cell lysate.

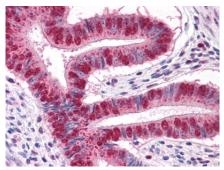


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Uterus tissues using MUM1 mouse mAb

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