

# AES Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14115b

# **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession	WB, E <u>Q08117</u> NB 001121 2
Other Accession Reactivity	<u>NP_001121.2</u> Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34107
Calculated MW	21970
Antigen Region	156-184

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	166
Other Names	Amino-terminal enhancer of split, Amino enhancer of split, Gp130-associated protein GAM, Grg-5, Groucho-related protein 5, Protein ESP1, Protein GRG, AES, GRG, GRG5
Target/Specificity	This AES antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 156-184 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AES.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	AES Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	TLE5 ( <u>HGNC:307</u> )
Synonyms	AES, GRG, GRG5

Function	Transcriptional corepressor. Acts as a dominant repressor towards other family members. Inhibits NF-kappa-B-regulated gene expression. May be required for the initiation and maintenance of the differentiated state. Essential for the transcriptional repressor activity of SIX3 during retina and lens development.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Found predominantly in muscle, heart and Placenta. In fetal tissues, abundantly expressed in the heart, lung, kidney, brain and liver

# Background

The protein encoded by this gene is similar in sequence to the amino terminus of Drosophila enhancer of split groucho, a protein involved in neurogenesis during embryonic development. The encoded protein, which belongs to the groucho/TLE family of proteins, can function as a homooligomer or as a heteroologimer with other family members to dominantly repress the expression of other family member genes. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

## References

Zhang, Y., et al. Biochem. J. 427(3):499-511(2010) Beagle, B., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11821 (2010) : Arce, L., et al. BMC Cancer 9, 159 (2009) : Zhang, X., et al. J. Neurosci. Res. 86(11):2423-2431(2008) Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :

#### Images



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