

TCEB2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14322c

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q15370 Other Accession NP 009039.1 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB20802 Calculated MW 13133 21-48 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 6923

Other Names Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 2, Elongin 18 kDa subunit,

Elongin-B, EloB, RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit B, SIII

p18, TCEB2

Target/Specificity This TCEB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 21-48 amino acids from the Central

region of human TCEB2.

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 TCEB2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ELOB (HGNC:11619)

Synonyms TCEB2

Function

SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex) (PubMed: 7638163). In embryonic stem cells, the elongin BC complex is recruited by EPOP to Polycomb group (PcG) target genes in order generate genomic region that display both active and repressive chromatin properties, an important feature of pluripotent stem cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

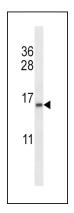
Background

This gene encodes the protein elongin B, which is a subunit of the transcription factor B (SIII) complex. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C. It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 11 and 13.

References

Marcsisin, S.R., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 402(5):892-904(2010)
Piessevaux, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(31):21334-21346(2008)
Van Herreweghe, E., et al. EMBO J. 26(15):3570-3580(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007):
Bullock, A.N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(20):7637-7642(2006)

Images



TCEB2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14322c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TCEB2 antibody detected the TCEB2 protein (arrow).

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