

E2F-6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69629

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>075461</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31844

Additional Information

Gene ID	1876
Other Names	E2F6; Transcription factor E2F6; E2F-6
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	E2F6 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9689056, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:3120}
Function	Inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription (PubMed: <u>9501179</u> , PubMed: <u>9689056</u> , PubMed: <u>9704927</u>). Binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' (PubMed: <u>9501179</u>). Has a preference for the 5'-TTTCCCGC-3' E2F recognition site (PubMed: <u>9501179</u>). E2F6 lacks the transcriptional activation and pocket protein binding domains (PubMed: <u>9501179</u> , PubMed: <u>9704927</u>). Appears to regulate a subset of E2F-dependent genes whose products are required for entry into the cell cycle but not for normal cell cycle progression (PubMed: <u>9501179</u> , PubMed: <u>9689056</u>). Represses expression of some meiosis-specific genes, including SLC25A31/ANT4 (By similarity). May silence expression via the recruitment of a chromatin remodeling complex containing histone H3-K9 methyltransferase activity. Overexpression delays the exit of cells from the S-phase (PubMed: <u>9501179</u>).
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues examined. Highest levels in placenta, skeletal muscle, heart, ovary, kidney, small intestine and spleen.

Background

Inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription. Binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Has a preference for the 5'-TTTCCCGC-3' E2F recognition site. E2F6 lacks the transcriptional activation and pocket protein binding domains. Appears to regulate a subset of E2F-dependent genes whose products are required for entry into the cell cycle but not for normal cell cycle progression. May silence expression via the recruitment of a chromatin remodeling complex containing histone H3-K9 methyltransferase activity. Overexpression delays the exit of cells from the S-phase.

Images



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