

ELL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69713

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P55199
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68265

Additional Information

Gene ID	8178
Other Names	ELL; C19orf17; RNA polymerase II elongation factor ELL; Eleven-nineteen lysine-rich leukemia protein
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	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).

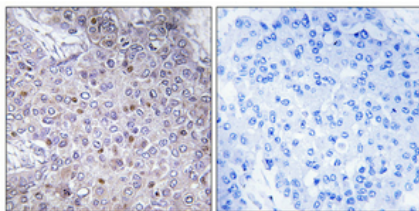
Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested. Highest levels found in placenta, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

Background

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.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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