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E2F5 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9003a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q15329
Other Accession	Q62814, Q61502, Q8R0K9, Q16254
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB23726
Calculated MW	37610
Antigen Region	66-93

Additional Information

Gene ID	1875
Other Names	Transcription factor E2F5, E2F-5, E2F5
Target/Specificity	This E2F5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-93 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human E2F5.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:2000 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	E2F5 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	E2F5
Function	Transcriptional activator that binds to E2F sites, these sites are present in the promoter of many genes whose products are involved in cell proliferation.

May mediate growth factor-initiated signal transduction. It is likely involved in the early responses of resting cells to growth factor stimulation. Specifically required for multiciliate cell differentiation: together with MCIDAS and E2F5, binds and activate genes required for centriole biogenesis.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

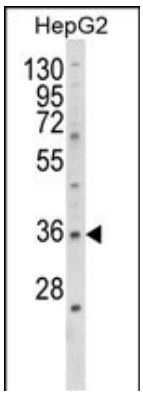
Background

E2F5 is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains that are present in most members of the family. These domains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. This protein is differentially phosphorylated and is expressed in a wide variety of human tissues. It has higher identity to E2F4 than to other family members. Both this protein and E2F4 interact with tumor suppressor proteins p130 and p107, but not with pRB.

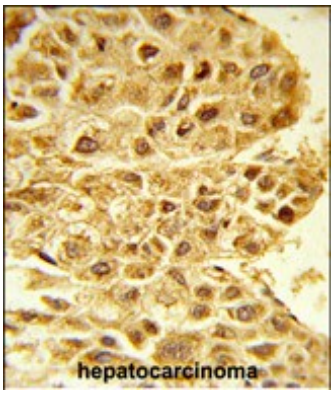
References

Itoh,A., et.al., Cell. Mol. Biol. Res. 41 (3), 147-154 (1995)

Images

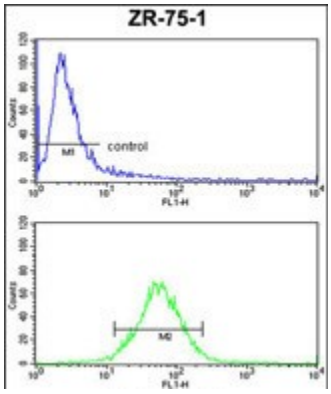


Western blot analysis of E2F5 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9003a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). E2F5 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with E2F5 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP9003a) FC analysis of ZR-75-1 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Citations

- Sj7170, a unique dual-function peptide with a specific α-chymotrypsin inhibitory activity and a potent tumor-activating effect from scorpion venom.

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