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E2F8 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97563

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	A0AVK6
Other Accession	A0AVK6
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	94166
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human E2F8
Epitope Specificity	265-360/968
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the E2F/DP family
SUBUNIT	Forms heterodimers with E2F7 and, to a lesser extent, homodimers. Dimerization is important for DNA binding.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of a family of transcription factors which regulate the expression of genes required for progression through the cell cycle. The encoded protein regulates progression from G1 to S phase by ensuring the nucleus divides at the proper time. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012].

Additional Information

Gene ID	79733
Other Names	E2F-8; 4432406C08Rik; RGD1308091; E2F8_HUMAN; E2F8; E2F8_MOUSE; E2F transcription factor 8
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug /Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	E2F8
Function	Atypical E2F transcription factor that participates in various processes such as angiogenesis and polyploidization of specialized cells. Mainly acts as a transcription repressor that binds DNA independently of DP proteins and specifically recognizes the E2 recognition site 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Directly represses transcription of classical E2F transcription factors such as E2F1: component of a feedback loop in S phase by repressing the expression of E2F1, thereby preventing p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis. Plays a key role in polyploidization of cells in placenta and liver by regulating the endocycle, probably by repressing genes promoting cytokinesis and antagonizing action of classical E2F proteins (E2F1, E2F2 and/or E2F3). Required for placental development by promoting polyploidization of trophoblast giant cells. Acts as a promoter of sprouting angiogenesis, possibly by acting as a transcription activator: associates with HIF1A, recognizes and binds the VEGFA promoter, which is different from canonical E2 recognition site, and activates expression of the VEGFA gene.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

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