

神经生长因子调控抑制蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR8560

英文名称： ELL3

中文名称： 神经生长因子调控抑制蛋白抗体

别名： B cell translocation gene 2; BTG family member 2; Btg2; BTG2_HUMAN; Nerve growth factor inducible anti proliferative; NGF inducible anti proliferative protein PC3; NGF-inducible anti-proliferative protein PC3; PC3; Pheochromacytoma cell 3; Protein BTG2; TIS21.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：17kDa

细胞定位：细胞核

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ELL3:51-158/158

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍 background :

Eukaryotic RNA polymerase II mediates the synthesis of mature and functional messenger RNA. This is a multistep process, called the transcription cycle, that includes five stages: preinitiation, promoter, clearance, elongation and termination. Elongation is thought to be a critical stage for the regulation of gene expression. ELL (11-19 lysine-rich leukemia protein), also designated MEN, functions as an RNA polymerase II elongation factor that increases the rate of transcription by suppressing transient pausing by RNA polymerase II. It is also thought to regulate cellular proliferation. ELL is abundantly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, skeletal muscle, placenta and testis, with lower expression in spleen, thymus, heart, brain, lung, kidney, liver and ovary. ELL3 is a 397 amino acid nuclear protein that functions as an RNA polymerase II elongation factor that increases the rate of transcription by suppressing transient pausing by RNA polymerase II. Though similar to ELL and ELL2, ELL3 is exclusively expressed in testis.

Function:

Involved in cell cycle regulation. Could be involved in the growth arrest and differentiation of the neuronal precursors (By similarity). Anti-proliferative protein. Modulates transcription regulation mediated by ESR1. Involved in mitochondrial depolarization and neurite outgrowth.

Subunit:

Interacts with PRKCABP. Binds the CCR4-NOT complex. Interacts with PIN1, inducing mitochondrial depolarization.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Ser-147 by MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1, and at Ser-149 by MAPK14, leading to PIN1-binding and mitochondrial depolarization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the BTG family.

SWISS:

Q9HB65

Gene ID:

80237

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.