

Anti-E2F6 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11119

Specification

Anti-E2F6 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O75461
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Transcription factor E2F6(E2F6) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-E2F6 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1876

Other Names

Transcription factor E2F6, E2F-6, E2F6

Calculated MW 31844 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

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Subcellular Localization

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in all tissues examined. Highest levels in placenta, skeletal muscle, heart, ovary, kidney, small intestine and spleen.

Protein Name

Transcription factor E2F6(E2F-6)

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human E2F6(162-177aa KDCAQQLFELTDDKEN), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by one amino acid.

Purification



Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence SimilaritiesBelongs to the E2F/DP family.

Anti-E2F6 Antibody - Protein Information

Name E2F6 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9689056, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3120}

Function

Inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription (PubMed: 9501179, PubMed:9689056, PubMed:9704927). Binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' (PubMed:9501179). Has a preference for the 5'-TTTCCCGC-3' E2F recognition site (PubMed:9501179). E2F6 lacks the transcriptional activation and pocket protein binding domains (PubMed:9501179, PubMed:9704927). 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:9501179, PubMed:9689056). 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:9501179).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined. Highest levels in placenta, skeletal muscle, heart, ovary, kidney, small intestine and spleen.

Anti-E2F6 Antibody - Protocols

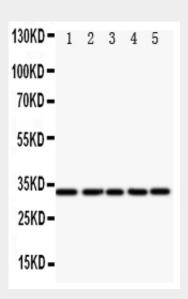
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-E2F6 Antibody - Images



Anti-E2F6 antibody, ABO11119, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti E2F6 (ABO11119) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 32KDObserved bind size: 32KD

Anti-E2F6 Antibody - Background

E2F6(E2F transcription factor 6) also known as E2F-6. Northern blot analysis revealed that E2F6 is expressed as 2 mRNAs, 2.5 and 3.5 kb, in all human tissues and cell lines tested. The predicted human and mouse E2F6 protein sequences are 92% identical. The DNA-binding and dimerization domains of E2F6 are highly related to those of other E2F family members, but this protein lacks the sequences necessary for either transcriptional activation or binding to RB1, p107, or p130. E2F6 can act to repress the transcription of E2F-responsive genes by countering the activity of other E2F complexes. E2F6 contributes to gene silencing in a manner independent of retinoblastoma protein family members. E2F6 is found in a multimeric protein complex that contains MGA and MAX, and thus the complex can bind not only to the E2F binding site but also to MYC- and Brachyury- binding sites. The E2F6Â complex preferentially occupies target promoters in G0 cells rather than in G1 cells.