

E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63272

Specification

E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession 000716

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1871

Other Names E2F3 KIAA0075

Dilution

WB~~WB: 1:500-10000 ELISA: 1:10000

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name E2F3

Synonyms KIAA0075

Function

Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. E2F3 binds specifically to RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner. Inhibits adipogenesis, probably through the repression of CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

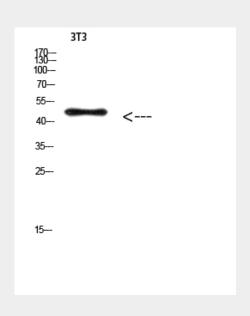




Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC- 3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. E2F3 binds specifically to RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner. Inhibits adipogenesis, probably through the repression of CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (By similarity).