

**E2F-3 (Acetyl-Lys168) Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP63272****Specification**

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

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00716</a>
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**

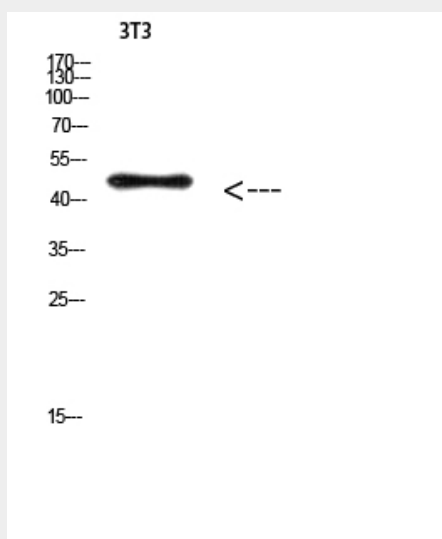
Nucleus.

**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](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Antibody diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

#### **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).