

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6637c

Specification

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

075461

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1876

Other Names

Transcription factor E2F6, E2F-6, E2F6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6637c was selected from the Center region of human E2F6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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: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.

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

E2F6 is a member of the E2F transcription factor protein family. E2F family members play a crucial role in control of the cell cycle and of the action of tumor suppressor proteins. They are also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. Many E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains: a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. The protein of this gene is atypical because it lacks the transactivation and tumor suppressor protein association domains. It contains a modular suppression domain and is an inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription. The protein is part of a multimeric protein complex that contains a histone methyltransferase and the transcription factors Mga and Max.

E2F6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Yang, W.W., Mol. Biol. Cell 19 (9), 3691-3700 (2008) Xu, X., Genome Res. 17 (11), 1550-1561 (2007)