

ARG11128 anti-EWSR1 / EWS antibody [5H7]

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5H7] recognizes EWSR1 / EWS
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Dog, Hrs
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5H7
Isotype	lgG2b
Target Name	EWSR1 / EWS
Species	Human
Immunogen	Full-length Human EWSR1 / EWS.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RNA-binding protein EWS; bK984G1.4; EWS-FLI1; Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 protein; EWS; EWS oncogene

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:1000
	IHC-Fr	1:1000
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 80 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS, 5 mM Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	5 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

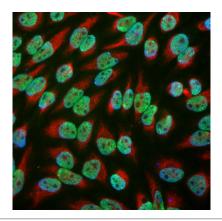
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

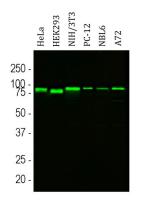
Cana Sumhal		
Gene Symbol	EWSR1	
Gene Full Name	EWS RNA-binding protein 1	
Background	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that is involved in various cellular processes, including gene expression, cell signaling, and RNA processing and transport. The protein includes an N-terminal transcriptional activation domain and a C-terminal RNA-binding domain. Chromosomal translocations between this gene and various genes encoding transcription factors result in the production of chimeric proteins that are involved in tumorigenesis. These chimeric proteins usually consist of the N-terminal transcriptional activation domain of this protein fused to the C-terminal DNA-binding domain of the transcription factor protein. Mutations in this gene, specifically a t(11;22)(q24;q12) translocation, are known to cause Ewing sarcoma as well as neuroectodermal and various other tumors. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and 14. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]	
Function	Might normally function as a transcriptional repressor. EWS-fusion-proteins (EFPS) may play a role in the tumorigenic process. They may disturb gene expression by mimicking, or interfering with the normal function of CTD-POLII within the transcription initiation complex. They may also contribute to an aberrant activation of the fusion protein target genes. [UniProt]	
Calculated Mw	68 kDa	
РТМ	Phosphorylated; calmodulin-binding inhibits phosphorylation of Ser-266.	
	Highly methylated on arginine residues. Methylation is mediated by PRMT1 and, at lower level by PRMT8. [UniProt]	
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Relocates from cytoplasm to ribosomes upon PTK2B/FAK2 activation. [UniProt]	

Images



ARG11128 anti-EWSR1 / EWS antibody [5H7] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG11128 anti-EWSR1 / EWS antibody [5H7] (green) and co-stained with anti-Vimentin antibody (red). Hoechst (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG11128 anti-EWSR1 / EWS antibody [5H7] WB image

Western blot: HeLa, HEK293, NIH/3T3, PC-12, Horse NBL6 and Dog A72 cell lysates stained with ARG11128 anti-EWSR1 / EWS antibody [5H7] at 1:1000 dilution.