

ARG62476
anti-E2F5 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes E2F5
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	E2F5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from the N terminus of human E2F-5 protein.
Epitope	N-terminal
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	E2F-5; Transcription factor E2F5

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF-7, NIH/3T3 cells.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 13559 Mouse GeneID: 1875 Human Swiss-port # Q15329 Human Swiss-port # Q61502 Mouse
Gene Symbol	E2F5
Gene Full Name	E2F transcription factor 5, p130-binding
Background	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains that are present in most members of the family. These domains include 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. This protein is differentially phosphorylated and is expressed in a wide variety of human tissues. It has higher identity to E2F4 than to other family members. Both this protein and E2F4 interact with tumor suppressor proteins p130 and p107, but not with pRB. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
Function	<p>Transcriptional activator that binds to E2F sites, these sites are present in the promoter of many genes whose products are involved in cell proliferation. May mediate growth factor-initiated signal transduction. It is likely involved in the early responses of resting cells to growth factor stimulation. Specifically required for multiciliate cell differentiation: together with MCIDAS and E2F5, binds and activate genes required for centriole biogenesis. [UniProt]</p>
Highlight	<p>Related products: Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related poster download: Dual role of TGF beta in cancer promotion and suppression.pdf</p>
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	38 kDa