

Rabbit Anti-Pet1 antibody

SL11933R

Product Name:	Pet1
Chinese Name:	ETS结构域转录因子FEV抗体
Alias:	ETS-domain transcription factor; FEV; FEV_HUMAN; Fifth Ewing variant protein; mPet1; PC12 ETS domain-containing transcription factor 1; PC12 ETS factor 1; Pet-1; Protein FEV.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Pet1:51-150/238
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Ets-1 is the prototype member of a family of genes identified on the basis of homology to the v-Ets oncogene isolated from the E26 erythroblastosis virus. This family of genes currently includes Ets-1, Ets-2, Erg-1–3, Elk-1, Elf-1, Elf-5, NERF, PU.1, PEA3, ERM, FEV, ER81, Fli-1, TEL, Spi-B, ESE-1, ESE-3A, Net, ABT1 and ERF. Members of the Ets gene family exhibit varied patterns of tissue expression, and share a highly

conserved carboxy terminal domain containing a sequence related to the SV40 large T antigen nuclear localization signal sequence. This conserved domain is essential for Ets-1 binding to DNA and is likely to be responsible for the DNA binding activity of all members of the Ets gene family. Several of these proteins have been shown to recognize similar motifs in DNA that share a centrally located 5'-GGAA-3' element.

Function:

Functions as a transcriptional regulator. According to PubMed:12761502, it functions as a transcriptional repressor. Functions in the differentiation and the maintenance of the central serotonergic neurons. May play a role in cell growth.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

In brain, exclusively expressed in the major serotonergic neurons of the dorsal and median raphe nuclei located in the midbrain and pons. Also detected in prostate and small intestine.

DISEASE:

Genetic variation in FEV may be associated with susceptibility to sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) [MIM:272120]. SIDS remains elusive in its causes and devastating in its consequences. Despite the impressive decline in the incidence of SIDS since the recommendation to avoid the prone sleep position, SIDS remains a leading cause of death in the first year of life. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FEV is found in Ewing tumors. Translocation t(2;21;22)(q23;q22;q12) that forms a EWSR1-FEV fusion protein with a potential oncogenic activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ETS family.

Contains 1 ETS DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

O99581

Gene ID:

54738

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54738 Human

Omim: 607150 Human

SwissProt: Q99581 Human

	Unigene: 234759 Human
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	70— 53— 40— 33— 25— — Pet1 17— 10—
	Sample:
	Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Pet1 (SL11933R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kD

Observed band size: 25 kD

