



Rabbit Anti-E2F6 antibody

SL1750R

Product Name:	E2F6
Chinese Name:	转录因子E2F6抗体
Alias:	E2F 6; E2F binding site modulating activity protein; E2F transcription factor 6; E2F transcription factor 6 isoform 1; EMA; MGC111545; Transcription factor E2F6; E2F6_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	32kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human E2F6:151-281/281
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The E2F6 gene encodes 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.

Function:

Inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription. Binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Has a preference for the 5'-TTTCCCGC-3' E2F recognition site. E2F6 lacks the transcriptional activation and pocket protein binding domains. 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. 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.

Subunit:

Component of the DRTF1/E2F transcription factor complex. Forms heterodimers with DP family members. Part of the E2F6.com-1 complex in G0 phase composed of E2F6, MGA, MAX, TFDP1, CBX3, BAT8, EUHMTASE1, RING1, RNF2, MBLR, L3MBTL2 and YAF2. Component of some MLL1/MLL complex, at least composed of the core components MLL, ASH2L, HCFC1/HCF1, WDR5 and RBBP5, as well as the facultative components C17orf49, CHD8, E2F6, HSP70, INO80C, KANSL1, LAS1L, MAX, MCRS1, MGA, KAT8/MOF, PELP1, PHF20, PRP31, RING2, RUVB1/TIP49A, RUVB2/TIP49B, SENP3, TAF1, TAF4, TAF6, TAF7, TAF9 and TEX10.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in all tissues examined. Highest levels in placenta, skeletal muscle, heart, ovary, kidney, small intestine and spleen.

Similarity:

Belongs to the E2F/DP family.

SWISS:

O75461

Gene ID:

1876

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1876](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 50496](#)Mouse

[Omim: 602944](#)Human

[SwissProt: O75461](#)Human

[SwissProt: O54917](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 603093](#)Human

[Unigene: 23296](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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