



Rabbit Anti-ELL3 antibody

SL8560R

Product Name:	ELL3
Chinese Name:	神经生长因子调控抑制蛋白抗体
Alias:	B cell translocation gene 2; BTG family member 2; Btg2; BTG2_HUMAN; Nerve growth factor inducible anti proliferative; NGF inducible anti proliferative protein PC3; NGF-inducible anti-proliferative protein PC3; PC3; Pheochromacytoma cell 3; Protein BTG2; TIS21.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ELL3:51-158/158
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:	Eukaryotic RNA polymerase II mediates the synthesis of mature and functional messenger RNA. This is a multistep process, called the transcription cycle, that includes five stages: preinitiation, promoter, clearance, elongation and termination. Elongation is thought to be a critical stage for the regulation of gene expression. ELL (11-19 lysine-

rich leukemia protein), also designated MEN, functions as an RNA polymerase II elongation factor that increases the rate of transcription by suppressing transient pausing by RNA polymerase II. It is also thought to regulate cellular proliferation. ELL is abundantly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, skeletal muscle, placenta and testis, with lower expression in spleen, thymus, heart, brain, lung, kidney, liver and ovary. ELL3 is a 397 amino acid nuclear protein that functions as an RNA polymerase II elongation factor that increases the rate of transcription by suppressing transient pausing by RNA polymerase II. Though similar to ELL and ELL2, ELL3 is exclusively expressed in testis.

Function:

Involved in cell cycle regulation. Could be involved in the growth arrest and differentiation of the neuronal precursors (By similarity). Anti-proliferative protein. Modulates transcription regulation mediated by ESR1. Involved in mitochondrial depolarization and neurite outgrowth.

Subunit:

Interacts with PRKCABP. Binds the CCR4-NOT complex. Interacts with PIN1, inducing mitochondrial depolarization.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Ser-147 by MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1, and at Ser-149 by MAPK14, leading to PIN1-binding and mitochondrial depolarization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the BTG family.

SWISS:

Q9HB65

Gene ID:

80237

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 80237](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 269344](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 296102](#)Rat

[Omim: 609885](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9HB65](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q80VR2](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5XFX8](#)Rat

[Unigene: 706346](#)Human

[Unigene: 330522](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 162689](#)Rat

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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