

TEL Polyclonal Antibody

YT4600 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: TEL

Fields: >>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer

Gene Name: ETV6

Protein Name: Transcription factor ETV6

P97360

Human Gene Id: 2120

Human Swiss Prot

P41212

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Tel. AA range:223-272

TEL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TEL protein. **Specificity:**

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-**Purification:**

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

1/3

Observed Band: 55kD

Cell Pathway: Dorso-ventral axis formation;

Background: This gene encodes an ETS family transcription factor. The product of this gene

contains two functional domains: a N-terminal pointed (PNT) domain that is involved in protein-protein interactions with itself and other proteins, and a C-terminal DNA-binding domain. Gene knockout studies in mice suggest that it is required for hematopoiesis and maintenance of the developing vascular network.

This gene is known to be involved in a large number of chromosomal

rearrangements associated with leukemia and congenital fibrosarcoma. [provided

by RefSeq, Sep 2008],

Function: disease: A chromosomal aberration involving ETV6 is a cause in many instances

of chronic myeloproliferative disorder with eosinophilia (MPE) [MIM:131440].

Translocation t(5;12) with PDGFRB on chromosome 5 creating an

ETV6-PDGFRB fusion protein., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving ETV6 is a cause of acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Translocation t(9;12)(p13;p13) with PAX5., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving ETV6 is a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). Translocation t(1;12)(p36.1;p13) with MDS2., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving ETV6 is found in a form of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML). Translocation t(5;12)(q33;p13) with PDGFRB. It is characterized by abnormal clonal myeloid proliferation and by progression to acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)., disease: A chromosomal

aberration involving ETV6 is found in a form of pre-B acute myeloid leukemia.

Translocation

Subcellular Location:

ar Nucleus.

Expression: Ubiquitous.

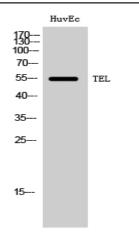
Sort: 17030

No4:

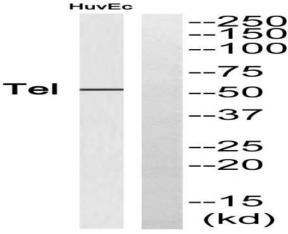
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

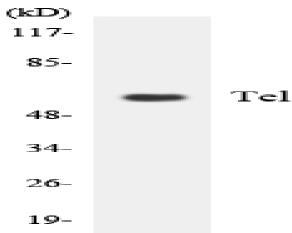
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using TEL Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of Tel Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the Tel peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using Tel antibody.