

E2F-2 (Acetyl Lys122) rabbit pAb

YK0106 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human:Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

E2F-2 Target:

Fields: >>Endocrine resistance;>>Cell cycle;>>Cellular senescence;>>Cushing

> syndrome:>>Hepatitis C:>>Hepatitis B:>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi sarcomaassociated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Bladder cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular

carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer

Gene Name: E2F2

Protein Name: E2F-2 (Acetyl Lys122)

Human Gene Id: 1870

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 242705

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

P56931

Synthesized peptide derived from human E2F-2 (Acetyl Lys122) Immunogen:

This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse E2F-2 (Acetyl **Specificity:**

Lys122)

Q14209

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000



Dilutification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 48kD

Background: function: Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins

through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from g1 to s phase. E2F-2 binds specifically to RB1 protein, in a cell-cycle dependent manner.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CDK2 and cyclin A-CDK2 in the S-phase.,similarity:Belongs to the E2F/DP family.,subunit:Component of the DRTF1/E2F transcription factor complex. Forms heterodimers with DP family members. The E2F-2 complex binds specifically hypophosphorylated

retinoblastoma protein RB1. During the cell cycle, RB1 becomes phosphorylated in mid-to-late G1 phase, detaches from the DRTF1/E2F complex, rendering E2F transcriptionally active. Viral oncoproteins, notably E1A, T-antigen and HPV E7, are capable of sequestering RB protein, thus releasing the active complex. Binds EAPP.,tissue specificity:Highest level of expression is found in placenta, low

levels are found in lung. Found as well in many immortalized cell lines derived from tumor samples.,

Function: transcription, transcription, DNA-dependent, transcription initiation, regulation of

transcription, DNA-dependent, transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein complex assembly, apoptosis, cell cycle, cell death, programmed cell death, death, RNA biosynthetic process, macromolecular complex subunit organization, regulation of transcription, regulation of RNA metabolic

process,regulation of cell cycle, macromolecular complex assembly, protein

complex biogenesis,

Subcellular Nucleus.

Location:

Expression: Highest level of expression is found in placenta, low levels are found in lung.

Found as well in many immortalized cell lines derived from tumor samples.

Sort : 5351

No4: 1

Host: Rabbit



Modifications : Acetyl

Products Images

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