

## **Total TEL Cell-Based Colorimetric ELISA Kit**

Catalog No: KA3600C

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

P41212

P97360

**Applications:** ELISA

**Gene Name:** ETV6

Human Gene Id: 2120

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Storage Stability: 2-8°C/6 months

**Detection Method:** Colorimetric

## **Background:**

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 t(9:12)(p24:p13) with JAK2..disease:A chromosomal aberration involving ETV6 may be a cause of acute eosinophilic leukemia (AEL). Translocation t(5;12)(q31;p13) with ACSL6., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving ETV6 may be a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) with basophilia. Translocation t(5;12)(g31;p13) with ACSL6., disease: Chromosomal aberrations involving ETV6 are found in a form of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Translocation t(12;22)(p13;q11) with MN1; translocation t(4;12)(q12;p13) with CHIC2., disease: Chromosomal aberrations involving ETV6 are found in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Translocations t(12;21)(p12;g22) and t(12;21)(p13;q22) with RUNX1/AML1., disease: Defects in ETV6 are a cause of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) [MIM:601626]. AML is a malignant disease

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in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development.,function:Transcriptional repressor; binds to the DNA sequence 5'-CCGGAAGT-3'.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Ser-257 by MAPK14 (p38) inhibits ETV6 transcriptional repression.,similarity:Belongs to the ETS family.,similarity:Contains 1 ETS DNA-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PNT (pointed) domain.,subunit:Can form homodimers or heterodimers with TEL2 or FLI1. Interacts with L3MBTL and HDAC9.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

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

transcription, regulation of RNA metabolic process,

Subcellular Location :

Nucleus.

**Expression:** 

Ubiquitous.

## **Products Images**

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