

# TEL Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT4599

#### Key Features

53kD (Observed)

<ul><li>Host Species</li><li>Rabbit</li></ul>	
MW	

ReactivityHuman,Mouse,Rat

Isotype • IgG Applications
• WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

#### **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:100-1:300 IF 1:200-1:1000 ELISA 1:5000 Not yet tested in other applications.

#### **Storage**

Storage\*-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

#### **Basic Information**

Clonality Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ETV6. AA range:371-420
Specificity	TEL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TEL protein.

## Target Information

Gene name	ETV6				
Protein Name	Transcription factor ETV6 Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID		
	Human	<u>2120;</u>	<u>P41212;</u>		
	Mouse	<u>14011;</u>	<u>P97360;</u>		
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.				
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous.				
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 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 acute eosinophilic leukemia (AEL). Translocation t(5;12)(q31;p13) with ACSL6.,Disease:A chromosomal aberration sinvolving ETV6 are found in a form of acute myeloid leukemia (AEL). Translocation t(1;12)(q12;p13) with ACSL6.,Disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving ETV6 are found in a form of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Translocation t(1;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;q22) 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 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:Contains 1 PNT (pointed) domain.,subunit:Can form homodimers or heterodim				

### Validation Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ETV6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, HepG2, and Jurkat cells, using ETV6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

# Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **TEL Rabbit pAb** 

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Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents