

E2F5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001875-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human E2F5 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human E2F5 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human E2F5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — E2F5

Entrez GeneID [1875](#)

GeneBank Accession# [E2F5](#)

Gene Name E2F5

Gene Alias E2F-5

Gene Description E2F transcription factor 5, p130-binding

Omim ID [600967](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains that are present in most members of the family. These domains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. This protein is differentially phosphorylated and is expressed in a wide variety of human tissues. It has higher identity to E2F4 than to other family members. Both this protein and E2F4 interact with tumor suppressor proteins p130 and p107, but not with pRB. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations E2F transcription factor 5

Pathway

- [Cell cycle](#)
- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)