

DNAxPAb



E2F5 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00001875-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human E2F5 DNA using DNAx™ Immune tech nology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAAAEPASSGQQAPAGQGQQQRPPPQPQAQAPQPPPPPQLGGAGGGSSRHEKSLGLLTTKF VSLLQEAKDGVLDLKAAADTLAVRQKRRIYDITNVLEGIDLIEKKSKNSIQWKGVGAGCNTKEVIDR LRYLKAEIEDLELKERELDQQKLWLQQSIKNVMDDSINNRFSYVTHEDICNCFNGDTLLAIQAPSGT QLEVPIPEMGQNGQKKYQINLKSHSGPIHVLLINKESSSSKPVVFPVPPPDDLTQPSSQSLTPVTP QKSSMATQNLPEQHVSERSQALQQTSATDISSAGSISGDIIDELMSSDVFPLLRLSPTPADDYNFN LDDNEGVCDLFDVQILNY
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

• Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — E2F5	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1875</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>BC156210.1</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>AAI56211.1</u>
Gene Name	E2F5
Gene Alias	E2F-5
Gene Description	E2F transcription factor 5, p130-binding
Omim ID	<u>600967</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Ontology Gene Summary	Hyperlink 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 s everal evolutionarily conserved domains that are present in most members of the family. These do mains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with th e 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 wi de 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. Altern ative splicing results in multiple variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq

Pathway

- Cell cycle
- TGF-beta signaling pathway

Disease

Breast cancer

😵 Abnova

- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Ovarian Neoplasms