

Summary

E2F-4 (Acetyl Lys96) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit
WB,ELISA
Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetyl Antibody
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	E2F4
Alternative Names	E2F4; Transcription factor E2F4; E2F-4
Gene ID	1874.0
SwissProt ID	Q16254.The antiserum was produced against synthesized Acetyl-peptide derived from
	human E2F4 around the Acetylation site of Lys96. AA range:61-110

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	43kD



Background

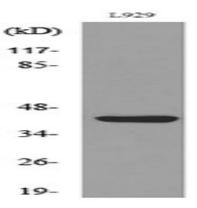
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionally conserved domains found 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 binds to all three of the tumor suppressor proteins pRB, p107 and p130, but with higher affinity to the last two. It plays an important role in the suppression of proliferation-associated gedevelopmental stage: Present in the growth-arrested state, its abundance does not change significantly as cells move into and through the cell cycle., 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-4 binds with high affinity to RBL1 and RBL2. In some instances, can also bind RB protein, polymorphism: The poly-Ser region of E2F4 is polymorphic and the number of Ser varies in the population (from 8 to 17). The variation might be associated with tumorigenesis., PTM:Differentially phosphorylated in vivo., similarity: Belongs to the E2F/DP family., subunit: Component of the DRTF1/E2F transcription factor complex. Binds cooperatively with DP-1 to E2F sites. The E2F4/DP-1 dimer interacts preferentially with pocket protein RBL1, which inhibits the E2F transactivation domain. Lower affinity interaction has been found with retinoblastoma protein RB1. Interacts with TRRAP, which probably mediates its interaction with histone acetyltransferase complexes, leading to transcription activation. Interacts with HCFC1. Component of the DREAM complex (also named LINC complex) at least composed of E2F4, E2F5, LIN9, LIN37, LIN52, LIN54, MYBL1, MYBL2, RBL1, RBL2, RBBP4, TFDP1 and TFDP2. The complex exists in quiescent cells where it represses cell cycle-dependent genes. It dissociates in S phase when LIN9, LIN37, LIN52 and LIN54 form a subcomplex that binds to MYBL2.,tissue specificity:Found in all tissue examined including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,

Research Area

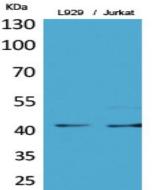
Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;TGF-beta;

Image Data

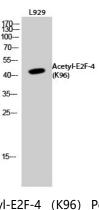




Western blot analysis of lysate from L929 cells, using E2F4 (Acetyl-Lys96) Antibody.



Western Blot analysis of L929, Jurkat cells using Acetyl-E2F-4 (K96) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of L929 cells using Acetyl-E2F-4 (K96) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.