

ARG58091 anti-TCEB2 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TCEB2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	TCEB2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-118 of Human TCEB2 (NP_009039.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SIII; Elongin-B; RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit B; EloB; SIII p18; ELOB; Elongin 18 kDa subunit; Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:20 - 1:50
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.
Positive Control	H460	
Observed Size	15 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TCEB2
Gene Full Name	transcription elongation factor B (SIII), polypeptide 2 (18kDa, elongin B)
Background	This gene encodes the protein elongin B, which is a subunit of the transcription factor B (SIII) complex. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C. It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 11 and 13. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]
Function	SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex).
	The elongin BC complex seems to be involved as an adapter protein in the proteasomal degradation of target proteins via different E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes, including the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex CBC(VHL). By binding to BC-box motifs it seems to link target recruitment subunits, like VHL and members of the SOCS box family, to Cullin/RBX1 modules that activate E2 ubiquitination enzymes. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	13 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58091 anti-TCEB2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of H460 cell lysate stained with ARG58091 anti-TCEB2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG58091 anti-TCEB2 antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 150 μg extracts of MCF7 cells were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG58091 anti-TCEB2 antibody at 1:500 dilition.