

## ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes E2F4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	E2F4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of Human E2F4 (106-144aa ELQREQELDQHKVWVQQSIRNVTEVDQNSCLAYVTHED), identical to the related Mouse and Rat sequences.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	E2F-4; Transcription factor E2F4

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: By heat mediation. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

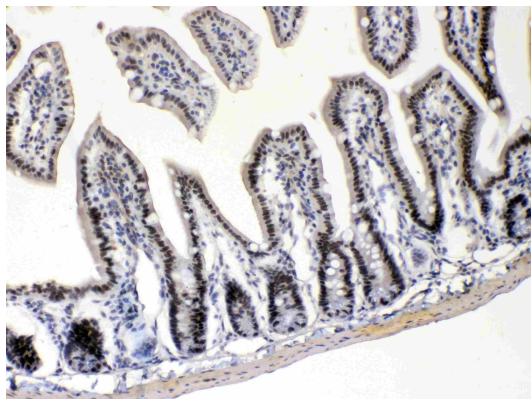
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

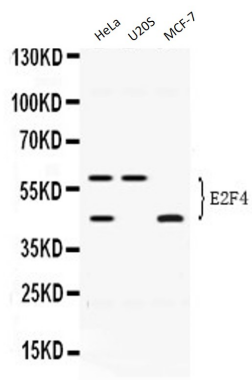
Gene Symbol	E2F4
Gene Full Name	E2F transcription factor 4, p107/p130-binding
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target 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 genes, and its gene mutation and increased expression may be associated with human cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. E2F4 binds with high affinity to RBL1 and RBL2. In some instances can also bind RB1. Specifically required for multiciliate cell differentiation: together with MCIDAS and E2F5, binds and activate genes required for centriole biogenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	Differentially phosphorylated in vivo. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images



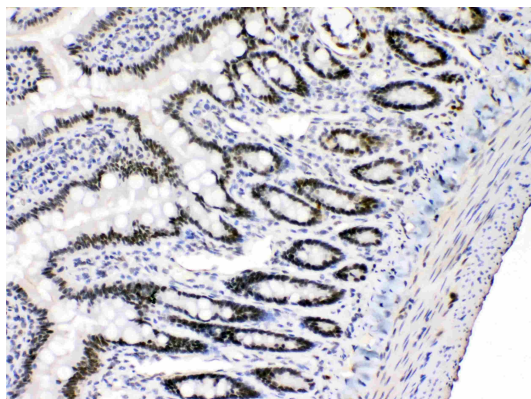
ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse intestine stained with ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



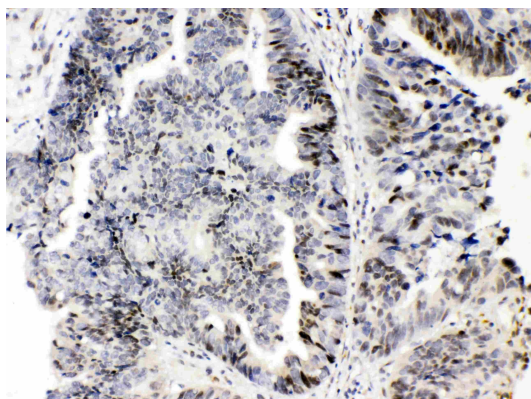
#### ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa, U2OS and MCF-7 whole cell lysates stained with ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody at 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml dilution.



#### ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat intestine stained with ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/ml dilution.



#### ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human intestinal cancer stained with ARG58513 anti-E2F4 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/ml dilution.