

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse ETV4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ETV4 antibody

ETV4 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321027	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

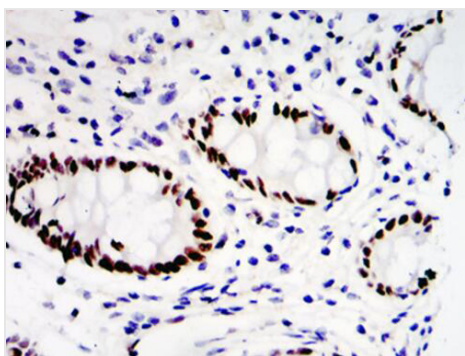
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ETV4; Polyclonal Antibody; ETV4 Antibody; Adenovirus E1A enhancer binding protein; Adenovirus E1A enhancer-binding protein; E1A F; E1A-F; ETS translocation variant 4; ets variant gene 4 (E1A enhancer binding protein E1AF); ETV4_HUMAN; PEA3; PEA3 protein; PEAS3; Polyomavirus enhancer activator 3; Polyomavirus enhancer activator 3 homolog; Protein PEA3; anti-ETV4 antibody

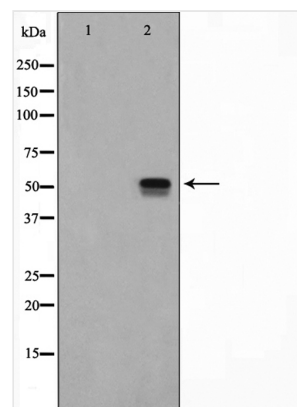
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ETV4 antibody detects endogenous levels of ETV4
Purity/Purification	Peptide affinity purification
Form/Format	Liquid; Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	484
Applicable Applications for anti-ETV4 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ETV4, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colon cancer tissues



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of ETV4 Antibody expression in K562 cells lysates. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ETV4 antibody	Description: ETV4 Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the adenovirus E1A gene; the core-binding sequence is 5'[AC]GGA[AT]GT-3'. Function: Transcriptional activator that binds to the enhancer of the adenovirus E1A gene; the core-binding sequence is 5'[AC]GGA[AT]GT-3'. Post-translational Modifications: Sumoylated; enhanced upon ERK/MAP kinase pathway activation, it positively regulates the transcriptional activator capacity. Sumoylation at Lys-96 probably requires phosphorylation at Ser-101. Transiently polysumoylated and desumoylated by SENP1. Sumoylation is a prerequisite to polyubiquitination which in turn increases proteasomal-mediated degradation. Probably polyubiquitinated by RNF4 and deubiquitinated by USP2. Similarity: Belongs to the ETS family.
--	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	118918421
NCBI GeneID	2118
NCBI Accession #	NP_001073143.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001079675.2
UniProt Accession #	P43268; Q96AW9; A8K314; B7Z5J3; B7Z9J6
Molecular Weight	53kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	ETS translocation variant 4 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ETS variant 4
NCBI Official Symbol	ETV4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	E1AF; PEA3; E1A-F; PEAS3
NCBI Protein Information	ETS translocation variant 4
UniProt Protein Name	ETS translocation variant 4
UniProt Gene Name	ETV4
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	E1AF; PEA3; Protein PEA3

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/etv4-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/321027>