

Rabbit AES Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AES antibody

AES Antibody

CATALOG # AAA39923	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA
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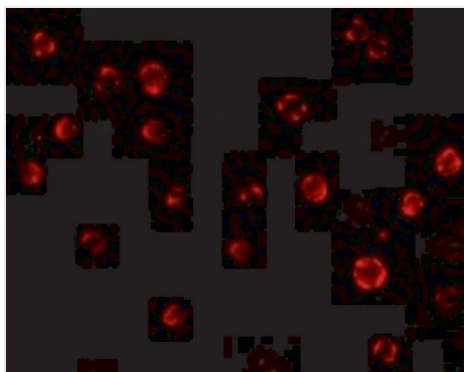
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AES; Polyclonal Antibody; AES Antibody; GRG; ESP1; GRG5; TLE5; AES-1; AES-2; Amino-terminal enhancer of split; Gp130-associated protein GAM; Amino enhancer of split; amino-terminal enhancer of split; anti-AES antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

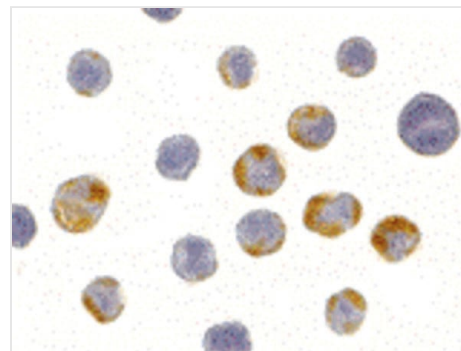
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	AES Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	264
Applicable Applications for anti-AES antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	AES antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human AES.
Buffer	AES Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	AES antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



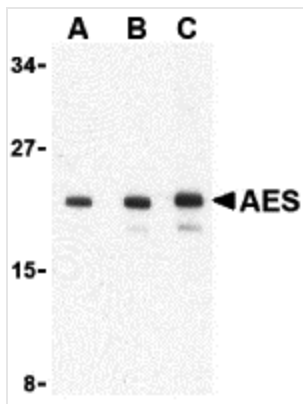
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of AES in HeLa cells with AES antibody at 20 µg/mL.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemistry of AES in HeLa cells with AES antibody at 10 µg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of AES in 293 cell lysate with AES antibody at (A) 1, (B) 2 and (C) 4 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AES antibody	AES Antibody: Adhesion to extracellular matrix regulates cell survival through both integrin engagement and appropriate cell spreading. Anoikis is the molecular mechanism of apoptosis induced by integrin detachment. Amino-terminal enhancer of split (AES) is a member of the Groucho/ transducin-like enhancer of split (TLE) family of transcriptional regulators, a group of transcriptional co-repressors that play important roles in neurogenesis, segmentation, and sex determination. AES forms a complex with Bit1 (Bcl-2 inhibitor of transcription 1), a mitochondrial protein that is released into the cytoplasm upon onset of apoptosis. It has been suggested that this complex turns off a survival-promoting gene transcription program controlled by the TLE protein family. Interestingly, apoptosis of cells transfected with AES and Bit1 could be inhibited if the cells were allowed to attach to fibronectin through the alpha5beta1 integrin suggesting that the Bit1-AES pathway contributing to anoikis is regulated by integrins, and in particular, the alpha5beta1 integrin.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	39812019
NCBI GeneID	166
NCBI Accession #	NP_945320
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_198969.1
UniProt Accession #	Q08117; Q12808; Q14CJ1; Q96TG9; Q9UDY9; B2RBL0
Molecular Weight	29,091 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	amino-terminal enhancer of split isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	amino-terminal enhancer of split
NCBI Official Symbol	AES
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GRG; ESP1; GRG5; TLE5; AES-1; AES-2; Grg-5
NCBI Protein Information	amino-terminal enhancer of split; groucho-related protein 5; gp130-associated protein GAM
UniProt Protein Name	Amino-terminal enhancer of split
UniProt Gene Name	AES
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GRG; GRG5; Amino enhancer of split
UniProt Entry Name	AES_HUMAN

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.

