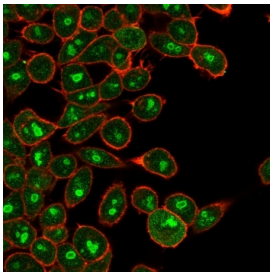
E2F6 Antibody [clone PCRP-E2F6-1F8] (V9188)

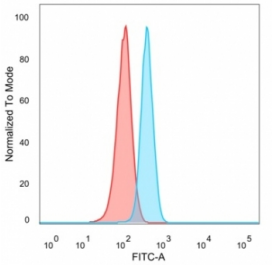
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9188-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9188-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9188SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

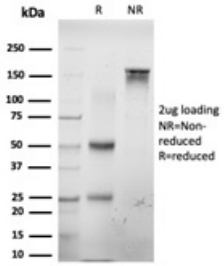
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	PCRP-E2F6-1F8
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	O75461
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This E2F6 antibody is available for research use only.



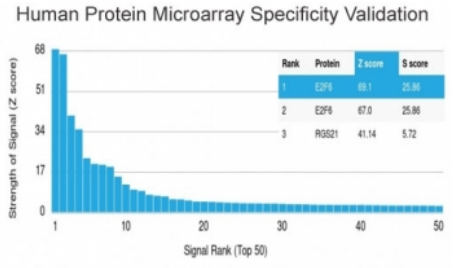
Immunofluorescent staining of human HeLa cells using E2F6 antibody (green, clone PCRP-E2F6-1F8) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with E2F6 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-E2F6-1F8), and unstained cells (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free E2F6 antibody (PCRP-E2F6-1F8) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using E2F6 antibody (clone PCRP-E2F6-1F8). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-E2F6-1F8 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

The human retinoblastoma gene product appears to play an important role in the negative regulation of cell proliferation. Functional inactivation of Rb can be mediated either through mutation or as a consequence of interaction with DNA tumor virus encoded proteins. Of all the Rb associations described to date, the identification of a complex between Rb and the transcription factor E2F most directly implicates Rb in regulation of cell proliferation. E2F was originally identified through its role in transcriptional activation of the adenovirus E2 promoter. Sequences homologous to the E2F binding site have been found upstream of a number of genes that encode proteins with putative functions in the G1and S phases of the cell cycle. E2F-1 is a member of a broader family of transcriptional regulators including E2F-2, E2F-3, E2F-4, E2F-5 and E2F-6, each of which forms heterodimers with a second protein, DP-1, forming an active E2F transcriptional regulatory complex.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the E2F6 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human E2F6 protein was used as the immunogen for the E2F6 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the E2F6 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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