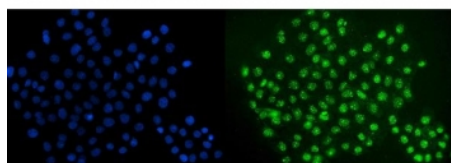


ERG Antibody / Transcriptional regulator ERG (RQ6551)

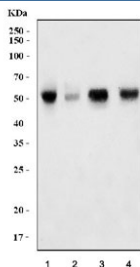
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6551	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P11308
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ERG antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with ERG antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) COLO-320, 2) rat liver, 3) mouse heart and 4) mouse kidney lysate with ERG antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~54 kDa.

Description

ERG (ETS-related gene) is an oncogene. ERG is a member of the ETS (erythroblast transformation-specific) family of transcription factors. The ERG gene encodes for a protein, also called ERG, that functions as a transcriptional regulator. This gene encodes a member of the erythroblast transformation-specific (ETS) family of transcription factors. All members of this family are key regulators of embryonic development, cell proliferation, differentiation, angiogenesis, inflammation, and apoptosis. The protein encoded by this gene is mainly expressed in the nucleus. It contains an ETS DNA-binding domain and a PNT (pointed) domain which is implicated in the self-association of chimeric oncoproteins. This protein is required for platelet adhesion to the subendothelium, inducing vascular cell remodeling. It also regulates hematopoiesis, and the differentiation and maturation of megakaryocytic cells. This gene is involved in chromosomal translocations, resulting in different fusion gene products, such as TMPSSR2-ERG and NDRG1-ERG in prostate cancer, EWS-ERG in Ewing's sarcoma and FUS-ERG in acute myeloid leukemia. More than two dozens of transcript variants generated from combinatorial usage of three alternative promoters and multiple alternative splicing events have been reported, but the full-length nature of many of these variants has not been determined.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

An E. coli-derived human protein (amino acids E20-Q274) was used as the immunogen for the ERG antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ERG antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.