

ETS2 Antibody / Transcriptional Regulation and MAPK Signaling Marker Antibody [clone PCR-P-ETS2-1D9] (V8921)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8921-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8921-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8921SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

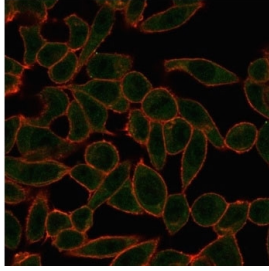
[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCR-P-ETS2-1D9
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P15036
Localization	Nucleus, cytoplasm, plasma membrane
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This ETS2 Antibody / Transcriptional Regulation and MAPK Signaling Marker Antibody is available for research use only.

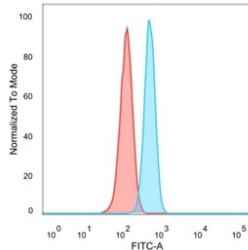
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



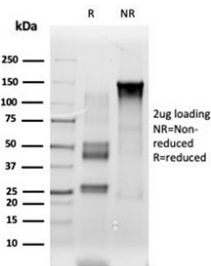
ETS2 Antibody Microarray Specificity Validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ETS2 antibody (clone PCR-P-ETS2-1D9). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCR-P-ETS2-1D9 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the 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.



ETS2 Antibody HeLa IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using ETS2 antibody (green) shows nuclear localization consistent with its role as a transcriptional regulator downstream of MAPK signaling, while phalloidin (red) highlights the actin cytoskeleton; detection was performed with clone PCR-ETS2-1D9.



ETS2 Antibody HeLa FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using ETS2 antibody shows a clear rightward shift in fluorescence intensity compared to the isotype control, consistent with intracellular detection of ETS2, a transcription factor involved in MAPK signaling; blue histogram represents ETS2 antibody staining and red histogram represents isotype control, with detection performed using clone PCR-ETS2-1D9.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free ETS2 antibody (clone PCR-ETS2-1D9) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

ETS proto-oncogene 2 (ETS2) is a member of the ETS family of transcription factors that regulate gene expression programs involved in cellular growth, differentiation, and developmental processes. ETS2 contains a conserved ETS DNA-binding domain that enables sequence-specific interaction with regulatory regions of target genes, allowing precise transcriptional control in response to intracellular signaling cues. ETS2 is expressed across a range of tissues and plays important roles in embryonic development, cellular proliferation, and signal-dependent gene regulation.

ETS2 Antibody, also referred to as E26 transformation-specific 2 antibody and ETS2 transcription factor antibody in the literature, recognizes a nuclear protein that functions as a downstream effector of growth factor signaling pathways. ETS2 activity is closely linked to the MAPK/ERK signaling cascade, where phosphorylation events regulate its transcriptional activity and stability. Through this pathway, ETS2 integrates extracellular signals into transcriptional responses that influence cell cycle progression, differentiation, and stress responses.

This ETS2 Antibody / Transcriptional Regulation and MAPK Signaling Marker Antibody (clone PCR-ETS2-1D9) is uniquely positioned for research focused on signal transduction and cancer-related transcriptional control. ETS2 has been implicated in oncogenic processes through its regulation of genes involved in proliferation, apoptosis, and cellular transformation. Its activity downstream of RAS and MAPK signaling pathways highlights its role in mediating growth factor-driven transcriptional programs that contribute to tumor development and progression.

In tissue-based analyses, ETS2 is typically observed as nuclear staining in epithelial and proliferative cell populations, consistent with its function as a transcription factor. Expression patterns can vary depending on tissue type and signaling context, providing insight into pathway activation and transcriptional regulation within normal and diseased tissues. Western blot analysis typically reveals a band corresponding to the expected molecular weight of ETS2, supporting confirmation of protein expression across experimental systems.

Clone PCR-ETS2-1D9 is a mouse monoclonal antibody designed to detect ETS2 with consistent performance in research applications. An ETS2 antibody is suitable for detecting ETS2 expression in studies of transcriptional regulation, MAPK signaling, and cancer biology where ETS family transcription factors contribute to signal-dependent gene expression.

This antibody is part of a collection of [Human Protein Microarray validated antibodies](#) that have been screened for specificity across thousands of proteins.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ETS2 Antibody / Transcriptional Regulation and MAPK Signaling Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human ETS2 protein was used as the immunogen for the ETS2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the ETS2 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

ETS2 antibody, E26 transformation-specific 2 antibody, ETS proto-oncogene 2 antibody, v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 2 antibody, ETS2 transcription factor antibody