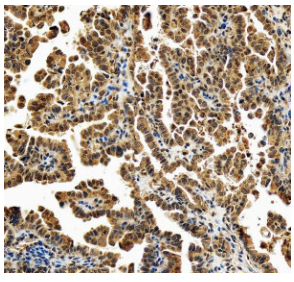
ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody (RQ4018)

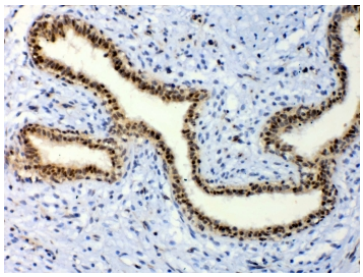
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4018	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

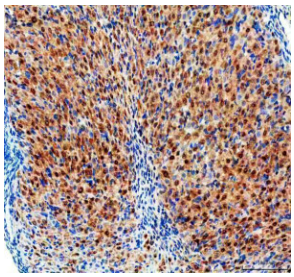
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P41212
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody is available for research use only.



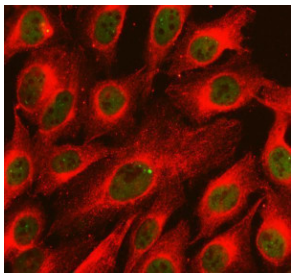
ETV6 Antibody Human Ovarian Cancer IHC. FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue was stained with ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody following heat-induced epitope retrieval by boiling sections in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes and allowing them to cool before staining. The image demonstrates strong predominantly nuclear staining of ovarian carcinoma cells, consistent with the role of ETV6 as a DNA-binding transcription factor, while surrounding stromal elements show comparatively lower signal. This ETV6 Antibody supports immunohistochemical studies of the TEL transcription factor in ovarian cancer and investigations of transcriptional regulation in human tissues.



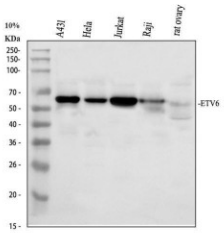
ETV6 Antibody Human Breast Cancer IHC. FFPE human breast cancer tissue was stained with ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody at 2 ug/ml following heat-induced epitope retrieval by steaming sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 minutes and allowing them to cool before staining. The image demonstrates strong nuclear immunoreactivity in malignant epithelial cells with minimal background staining in the surrounding stromal tissue, consistent with the nuclear localization of this transcription factor. This ETV6 Antibody supports immunohistochemical studies of the TEL transcription factor in breast cancer and investigations of transcriptional regulation in human tumors.



ETV6 Antibody Rat Ovary IHC. Rat ovary FFPE tissue was stained with ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody following heat-induced epitope retrieval in pH8 EDTA buffer. The image demonstrates widespread moderate to strong nuclear staining throughout ovarian cells with minimal background, consistent with the expected nuclear localization of the ETV6 transcription factor. This ETV6 Antibody supports immunohistochemical studies of the TEL transcription factor in rat tissues and comparative investigations of transcriptional regulation and reproductive biology.



ETV6 Antibody U2OS Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of U2OS cells was performed with ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody (green) together with an alpha tubulin antibody (red) following enzyme-mediated antigen retrieval for 15 minutes. The merged image demonstrates prominent nuclear localization of ETV6 with alpha tubulin outlining the cytoskeletal network, consistent with the expected localization of this DNA-binding transcription factor. This ETV6 Antibody supports immunofluorescence studies of the TEL transcription factor and investigations of transcriptional regulation, cell signaling, and cancer biology.



ETV6 Antibody Human Cell and Rat Ovary WB. Western blot analysis of ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody detected a specific band at approximately 53â€“60 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of approximately 53 kDa. Lanes: (1) human A431, (2) human HeLa, (3) human Jurkat, (4) human Raji, and (5) rat ovary lysates. Strong immunoreactive bands are observed across the human cell lines and rat ovary tissue, demonstrating cross-species recognition of endogenous ETV6. This ETV6 Antibody is suitable for western blot studies of the TEL transcription factor in cancer cell lines, hematopoietic cells, and normal tissues.

Description

ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody is useful for investigating one of the most important ETS family transcriptional repressors involved in hematopoiesis, embryonic development, and chromosomal stability. ETV6, historically known as TEL (Translocation-Ets-Leukemia), is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein that functions primarily as a transcriptional repressor through its amino-terminal pointed (PNT) oligomerization domain and carboxyl-terminal ETS DNA-binding domain. By regulating gene expression programs that control cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival, ETV6 plays an essential role in normal blood cell development and maintenance of tissue homeostasis.

ETV6 is particularly well known for its involvement in hematologic malignancies. Chromosomal translocations involving the ETV6 gene on chromosome 12p13 generate numerous fusion proteins, including the clinically important ETV6-RUNX1 fusion found in a substantial proportion of pediatric B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Additional fusion partners include ABL1, PDGFRB, JAK2, NTRK3, and FLT3, among many others, linking ETV6 to diverse leukemias, myeloproliferative neoplasms, sarcomas, and secretory carcinomas. Beyond fusion events, inherited and somatic ETV6 mutations have been associated with thrombocytopenia, predisposition to hematologic cancers, and altered stem cell function. These findings have established ETV6 as both a critical developmental regulator and an important cancer-associated gene.

In normal physiology, ETV6 participates in transcriptional networks that influence hematopoietic stem cell maintenance, vascular development, and mesenchymal differentiation. Through interactions with transcriptional co-repressors and chromatin remodeling complexes, it suppresses target gene expression while coordinating lineage commitment and cellular maturation. Loss or disruption of ETV6 function can result in abnormal proliferation, impaired differentiation, and genomic instability, emphasizing its importance as a tumor suppressor in many biological contexts. Consequently, ETV6 continues to be extensively studied in developmental biology, leukemia research, molecular pathology, and investigations of oncogenic signaling pathways.

An ETV6 Antibody is a valuable tool for detecting endogenous ETV6 expression by western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation, flow cytometry, and related laboratory applications. Because of the central role of the TEL transcription factor in hematopoiesis, gene regulation, and recurrent cancer-associated chromosomal rearrangements, an ETV6 Antibody supports studies of normal development, leukemia biology, and transcriptional control.

Researchers studying leukemia-associated transcription factors, chromosomal rearrangements, and oncogenic signaling pathways may also be interested in browsing our Cancer Marker Antibodies page for additional validated research antibodies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ETV6 Antibody / TEL Transcription Factor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein corresponding to amino acids E327-Q448 was used as the immunogen for the ETV6 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ETV6 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

ETV6 antibody, ETS Variant Transcription Factor 6 antibody, TEL antibody, Translocation-Ets-Leukemia antibody, ETS-related protein TEL antibody

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