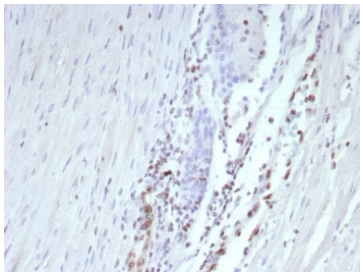
Transcriptional Regulator ERG Antibody [clone ERG/9122R] (V5464)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5464-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5464-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5464SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

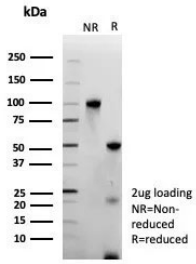
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	ERG/9122R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P11308
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant Transcriptional Regulator ERG antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue with recombinant Transcriptional Regulator ERG antibody (clone ERG/9122R) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Transcriptional Regulator ERG antibody (clone ERG/9122R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Transcriptional Regulator ERG Antibody targets Transcriptional regulator ERG, a nuclear regulatory protein encoded by the ERG gene that functions as a central controller of gene expression programs. ERG belongs to the ETS family of regulatory proteins and exerts its effects by coordinating transcriptional machinery at promoter and enhancer regions. Through this regulatory role, ERG helps establish and maintain controlled transcriptional states required for normal cellular function.

Transcriptional regulator ERG is localized to the nucleus, where it associates with DNA and transcriptional cofactors to influence gene expression output. Rather than acting as a simple marker of cell lineage, ERG operates at the level of transcriptional regulation by integrating regulatory signals and modulating chromatin-associated transcriptional complexes. Transcriptional Regulator ERG Antibody detection is therefore useful for studying nuclear regulatory protein localization and transcriptional control mechanisms.

Functionally, ERG contributes to the maintenance of stable gene expression patterns involved in cellular organization, differentiation balance, and long-term cellular identity. Its regulatory activity affects genes governing structural integrity, cellular interactions, and developmental programs. Transcriptional Regulator ERG Antibody reagents support investigations into how transcriptional regulators preserve coordinated gene expression landscapes across different biological contexts.

Dysregulation of ERG-mediated transcriptional control has been linked to abnormal gene expression programs associated with disease-related cellular states. Alterations in ERG regulatory activity can reshape downstream transcriptional networks, leading to disrupted cellular homeostasis. Studying ERG as a transcriptional regulator provides insight into disease mechanisms driven by changes in gene regulation rather than tissue-specific marker expression alone.

Clone ERG/9122R is designed to recognize transcriptional regulator ERG in research applications. Transcriptional Regulator ERG Antibody reagents are suitable for detecting nuclear ERG expression and supporting studies focused on transcriptional regulation, gene control mechanisms, and regulatory network stability.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (within amino acids 279-479) of human ERG was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Transcriptional Regulator ERG antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant Transcriptional Regulator ERG antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.