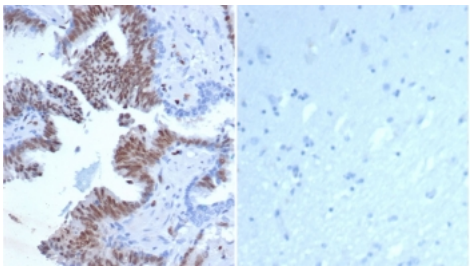
Transcriptional regulator ERG Antibody / ERG [clone rERG/6843] (V9443)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9443-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9443-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9443SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

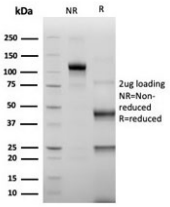
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rERG/6843
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P11308
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Transcriptional regulator ERG antibody is available for research use only.



Left: IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue tissue with Transcriptional regulator ERG antibody (clone rERG/6843) at 2ug/ml. Right: Negative control staining of FFPE human brain tissue using Transcriptional regulator ERG antibody (clone rERG/6483) 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 Transcriptional regulator ERG antibody (clone rERG/6843) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

ERG (ETS-related gene) is a proto-oncogene, a member of the ETS family of transcription factors. The ERG gene encodes for a nuclear protein, also called ERG, which is involved in hematopoietic and endothelial development. ERG remains constitually expressed in endothelial cells in blood and lymphatic vessels, and in bone marrow stem cells. ERG is expressed in virtually all endothelial neoplasms including hemangioendothelioma, angiosarcoma and Kaposi sarcoma. ERG is overexpressed secondary to gene rearrangement in cases of prostate adenocarcinoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, synovial sarcoma, meningioma, epithelioid sarcoma, malignant rhabdoid tumor, acute myeloid leukemia and blastic extramedullary myeloid tumor, and rarely Ewing sarcoma / primitive peripheral neuroectodermal tumor, chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, and rhabdomyosarcoma. For the identification of endothelial differentiation ERG seems more sensitive and specific than any other marker. Moreover, the interpretation is often easier due to the nuclear reaction, which also allows for double stains with cytoplasmic markers like podoplanin. Among carcinomas, ERG is highly specific for prostate, while the sensitivity is moderate.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 450 to 479 was used as the immunogen for the Transcriptional regulator ERG antibody.

Storage

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