EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18995

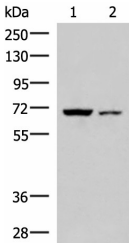
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human EWSR1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:300

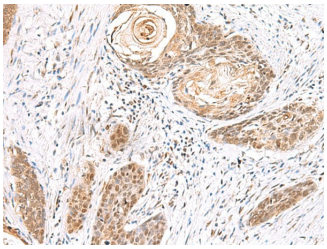
Data



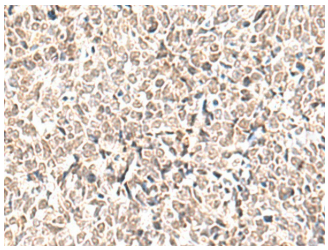
Western blot analysis of 293T and HepG2 cell lysates using EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:68 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that is involved in various cellular processes, including gene expression, cell signaling, and RNA processing and transport. The protein includes an N-terminal transcriptional activation domain and a C-terminal RNA-binding domain. Chromosomal translocations between this gene and various genes encoding transcription factors result in the production of chimeric proteins that are involved in tumorigenesis. These chimeric proteins usually consist of the N-terminal transcriptional activation domain of this protein fused to the C-terminal DNA-binding domain of the transcription factor protein. Mutations in this gene, specifically a t(11;22)(q24;q12) translocation, are known to cause Ewing sarcoma as well as neuroectodermal and various other tumors. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and 14.