EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52908



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

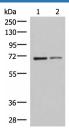
Conjugation Unconjugated

buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

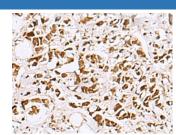
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:1000-1:5000 **IHC** 1:50-1:300

Data



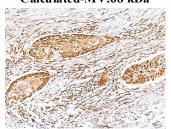
Western blot analysis of K562 and HepG2 cell lysates using EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of $1:60(\times 200)$

Observed-MV: Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:68 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using EWSR1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Preparation & Storage

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

For Research Use Only

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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.