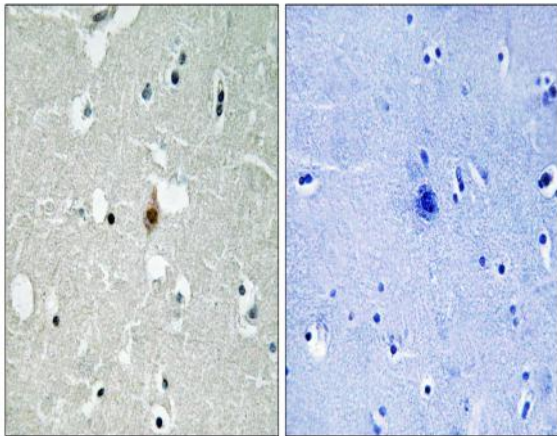


## E2A Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1441
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	E2A
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TCF3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Transcription factor E2-alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6929
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15923
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	21423
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15806
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	171046
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P21677
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human E2A. AA range:321-370
<b>Specificity :</b>	E2A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of E2A protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	68kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Stem cell pathway; WNT;WNT-T CELL;β-Catenin; Protein_Acetylation
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the E protein (class I) family of helix-loop-helix transcription factors. E proteins activate transcription by binding to regulatory E-box sequences on target genes as heterodimers or homodimers, and are inhibited by heterodimerization with inhibitor of DNA-binding (class IV) helix-loop-helix proteins. E proteins play a critical role in lymphopoiesis, and the encoded protein is required for B and T lymphocyte development. Deletion of this gene or diminished activity of the encoded protein may play a role in lymphoid malignancies. This gene is also involved in several chromosomal translocations that are associated with lymphoid malignancies including pre-B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (t(1;19), with PBX1), childhood leukemia (t(19;19), with TFPT) and acute leukemia (t(12;19), with ZNF384). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving TCF3 are cause of forms of pre-B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL). Translocation t(1;19)(q23;p13.3) with PBX1; Translocation t(17;19)(q22;p13.3) with HLF. Inversion inv(19)(p13;q13) with TFPT.,function:Heterodimers between TCF3 and tissue-specific basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins play major roles in determining tissue-specific cell fate during embryogenesis, like muscle or early B-cell differentiation. Dimers bind DNA on E-box motifs: 5'-CANNTG-3'. Binds to the kappa-E2 site in the kappa immunoglobulin gene enhancer.,PTM:Phosphorylated following NGF stimulation.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Forms a heterodimer with ASH1 and TWIST2. Isoform E12 interacts with GRIPE and FIGLA (By similarity). Interacts with PTF1A and TGFB11.
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Expression :</b>	Lymphoma,Muscle,PCR rescued clones,

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using E2A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.