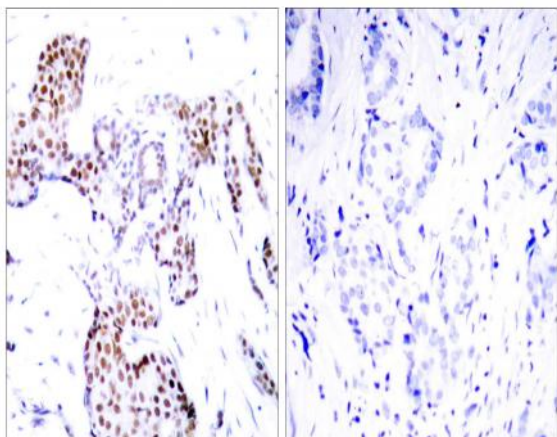


**Elk-1 (phospho Ser389) Polyclonal Antibody**

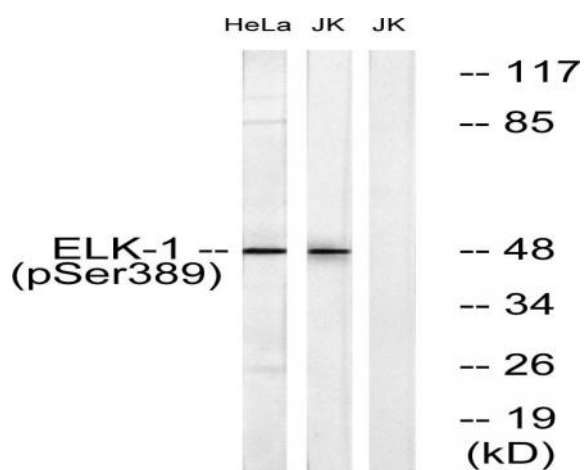
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0096
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Elk-1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>GnRH signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ELK1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	ETS domain-containing protein Elk-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2002
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P19419
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	13712
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P41969
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Elk1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser389. AA range:356-405
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Elk-1 (S389) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Elk-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S389.
<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>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug:mg lysate. ELISA: 1:10000.. 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>Observed Band :</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Focal adhesion;Insulin_Receptor;GnRH;Prion diseases;Endometrial cancer;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene is a member of the Ets family of transcription factors and of the ternary complex factor (TCF) subfamily. Proteins of the TCF subfamily form a ternary complex by binding to the the serum response factor and the serum response element in the promoter of the c-fos proto-oncogene. The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear target for the ras-raf-MAPK signaling cascade. This gene produces multiple isoforms by using alternative translational start codons and by alternative splicing. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 7 and 14. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Stimulates transcription. Binds to purine-rich DNA sequences. Can form a ternary complex with the serum response factor and the ETS and SRF motifs of the fos serum response element.,PTM:On mitogenic stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal serine and threonine residues by MAPK1. Ser-383 and Ser-389 are the preferred sites for MAPK1. In vitro, phosphorylation by MAPK1 potentiates ternary complex formation with the serum responses factors, SRE and SRF. Phosphorylation leads to loss of sumoylation and restores transcriptional activator activity.,PTM:Sumoylation represses transcriptional activator activity as it results in recruitment of HDAC2 to target gene promoters which leads to decreased histone acetylation and reduced transactivator activity. It also regulates nuclear retention.,similarity:Belongs to the ETS family.,similarity:Contains 1 ETS DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Intera
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Expression :</b>	Lung and testis.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Elk1 (Phospho-Ser389) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with UV 15' and HeLa cells treated with paclitaxel 1uM 24h, using Elk1 (Phospho-Ser389) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.