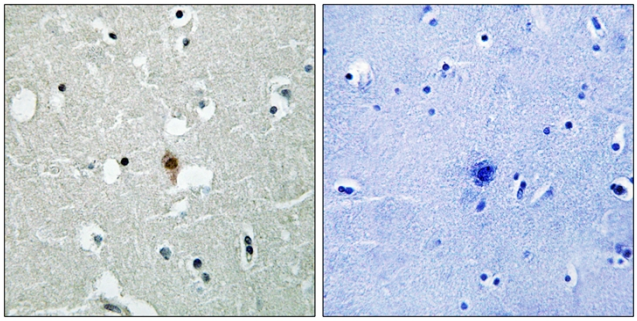
E2A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01671
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	TCF3
Protein Name	Transcription factor E2-alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human E2A. AA range:321-370
Specificity	E2A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of E2A protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TCF3; BHLHB21; E2A; ITF1; Transcription factor E2-alpha; Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 21; bHLHb21; Immunoglobulin enhancer-binding factor E12/E47; Immunoglobulin transcription factor 1; Kappa-E2-binding factor; Transcription facto
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Lymphoma,Muscle,PCR rescued clones,
Function	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 TGFB1I1.
Background	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 bee
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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