



EWS Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03864
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EWSR1
Protein Name	RNA-binding protein EWS
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EWSR1. AA range:403-452
Specificity	EWS Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EWS protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EWSR1; EWS; RNA-binding protein EWS; EWS oncogene; Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 protein
Observed Band	68kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Relocates from cytoplasm to ribosomes upon PTK2B/FAK2 activation.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving EWSR1 is associated with desmoplastic small round cell tumor (DSRCT). Translocation t(11;22)(p13;q12) with WT1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving EWSR1 is associated with malignant melanoma of soft parts (MMSP). Translocation t(12;22)(q13;q12) with ATF-1. Malignant melanoma of soft parts, also known as soft tissue clear cell sarcoma, is a rare tumor developing in tendons and aponeuroses.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving EWSR1 is associated with small round cell sarcoma. Translocation t(11;22)(p36.1;q12) with PATZ1.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving EWSR1 are a cause of Ewing sarcoma [MIM:133450]. Translocation t(11;22)(q24;q12) with FLI1; translocation t(7;22)(p22;q12) with ETV1; translocation t(21;22)(q22;q12) with ERG; translocation t(9;22)(q22-31;q11-12) with NR4A3. Translocation t(2;21;22)(q23;q22;q12) that forms a



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.

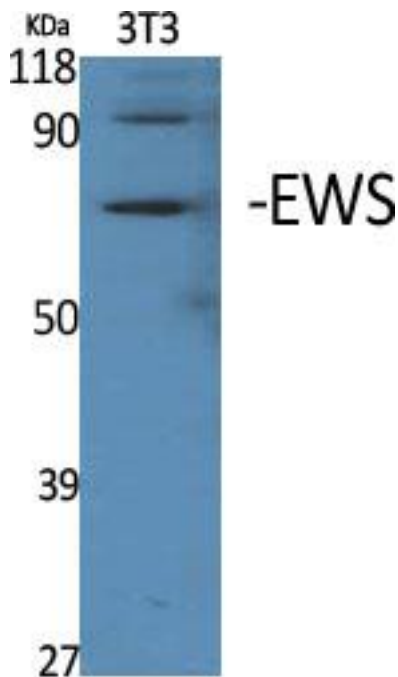
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EWS Monoclonal Antibody