



EID-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01687
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EID1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EID1. AA range:71-120
Specificity	EID-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EID-1 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	21 kDa pRb-associated protein;C15orf3;CRI 1;CRI1;E1A-like inhibitor of differentiation 1;EID-1;EID1;EP300-interacting inhibitor of differentiation 1; RBP21;PNAS-22;PTD014;CREBBP/EP300 inhibitory protein 1
Observed Band	21kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	21kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . May shuttle between nucleus and cytoplasm. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Most abundantly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, brain and testis. Expressed at much lower levels in placenta and peripheral blood leukocyte. Barely detectable in lung. Also weakly expressed in lung carcinoma A-549 and various leukemia cell lines.
Function	developmental stage:Expression decreased with development in ventricular tissue while remaining highly expressed in adult atrial tissue. In primary cultures of human skeletal myocytes, expression decreased during myogenic differentiation (at protein level).,function:Interacts with RB1 and EP300 and acts as a repressor of MYOD1 transactivation. Inhibits EP300 and CBP histone acetyltransferase activity. May be involved in coupling cell cycle exit to the transcriptional activation of genes required for cellular differentiation. May act as



a candidate coinhibitory factor for NR0B2 that can be directly linked to transcription inhibitory mechanisms.,induction:Down-regulated in differentiating U937 leukemia cells.,miscellaneous:Inhibition of MYOD1 may be partly due to the ability of EID1 to bind and inhibit EP300 histone acetyltransferase activity., PTM:Ubiquitinated in U-2OS osteosarcoma cells

Background

developmental stage:Expression decreased with development in ventricular tissue while remaining highly expressed in adult atrial tissue. In primary cultures of human skeletal myocytes, expression decreased during myogenic differentiation (at protein level).,function:Interacts with RB1 and EP300 and acts as a repressor of MYOD1 transactivation. Inhibits EP300 and CBP histone acetyltransferase activity. May be involved in coupling cell cycle exit to the transcriptional activation of genes required for cellular differentiation. May act as a candidate coinhibitory factor for NR0B2 that can be directly linked to transcription inhibitory mechanisms.,induction:Down-regulated in differentiating U937 leukemia cells.,miscellaneous:Inhibition of MYOD1 may be partly due to the ability of EID1 to bind and inhibit EP300 histone acetyltransferase activity., PTM:Ubiquitinated in U-2OS osteosarcoma cells and is rapidly degraded by proteasome as cells exit the cell cycle exit.,subcellular location:May shuttle between nucleus and cytoplasm.,subunit:Interacts via its LXCXE motif with the entire pocket region of RB1. Interacts with EP300, NR0B2 and TRIM27.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Most abundantly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, brain and testis. Expressed at much lower levels in placenta and peripheral blood leukocyte. Barely detectable in lung. Also weakly expressed in lung carcinoma A549 and various leukemia cell lines.,

matters needing attention

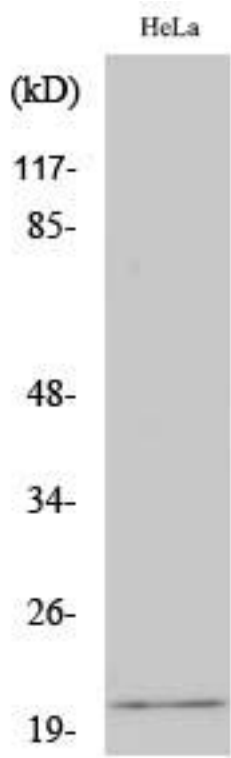
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

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 EID-1 Monoclonal Antibody