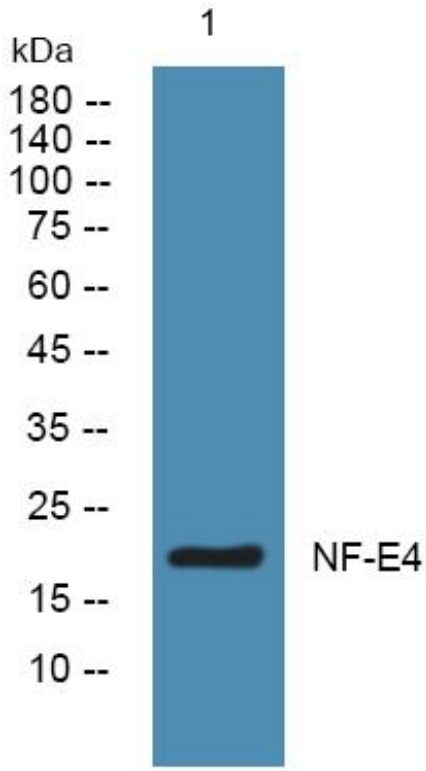
NF-E4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-10854
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NFE4
Protein Name	NF-E4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NF-E4
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human NF-E4
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 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Transcription factor NF-E4
Observed Band	19kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in fetal liver, cord blood and bone marrow. Also expressed in the K562 and HEL cell lines, which constitutively express the fetal globin genes.
Function	function:Functions as part of the SSP (stage selector protein) complex, a complex that contributes to the preferential expression of the gamma-gene in fetal erythroid cells by facilitating the interaction of the gamma-globin genes with enhancer elements contained in the locus control region (LCR). The complex binds to the stage selector element (SSE) in the proximal gamma-globin promoter. In contrast, isoform 2 acts as a repressor of gamma-globin gene expression by preventing NFE2 and RNA polymerase II recruitment to the promoter.,PTM:Acetylation at Lys-43 prolongs the protein half-life by preventing ubiquitin-mediated degradation and reduces the interaction between NF-E4 and HDAC1, potentially maximizing the activating ability of the factor at the gamma-promoter.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Acetylation at Lys-43 prevents ubiquitination.,sequence caut

Background	The erythroid-specific protein encoded by this gene, and the ubiquitous transcription factor CP2, form the stage selector protein (SSP) complex, which is involved in preferential expression of the gamma-globin genes in fetal erythroid cells. Alternate use of an in-frame upstream non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation codon, and a downstream AUG codon, results in two isoforms. While the long isoform (22 kDa) acts as an activator, the short isoform (14 kDa) has been shown to repress gamma-globin gene expression. This gene is located in an intron of the FBXL13 gene on the opposite strand. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 NF-E4 Monoclonal Antibody