

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10481c**Specification**

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O14209](#)
Other Accession [NP_004082.1](#)

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1870

Other Names

Transcription factor E2F2, E2F-2, E2F2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name E2F2

Function

Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. E2F2 binds specifically to RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Highest level of expression is found in placenta, low levels are found in lung. Found as well in many immortalized cell lines derived from tumor samples

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

E2F2 is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionarily conserved domains found in most members of the family. These domains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. This protein and another 2 members, E2F1 and E2F3, have an additional cyclin binding domain. This protein binds specifically to retinoblastoma protein pRB in a cell-cycle dependent manner, and it exhibits overall 46% amino acid identity to E2F1. [provided by RefSeq].

E2F2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Revenko, A.S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(22):5260-5272(2010) Hayami, S., et al. Mol. Cancer 9, 59 (2010) :Chen, J., et al. Cancer Causes Control 20(9):1769-1777(2009) Cunningham, J.M., et al. Br. J. Cancer 101(8):1461-1468(2009) Lal, A., et al. Mol. Cell 35(5):610-625(2009)