

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7185c**Specification**

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q99607](#)**ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2000**Other Names**ETS-related transcription factor Elf-4, E74-like factor 4, Myeloid Elf-1-like factor, ELF4
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAI428821}**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7185c](/products/AP7185c) was selected from the Center region of human ELF4. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ELF4 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAI42882.1}**Function**

Transcriptional activator that binds to DNA sequences containing the consensus 5'-WGGA-3'. Transactivates promoters of the hematopoietic growth factor genes CSF2, IL3, IL8, and of the bovine lysozyme gene. Acts synergistically with RUNX1 to transactivate the IL3 promoter (By similarity). Transactivates the PRF1 promoter in natural killer (NK) cells and CD8+ T cells (PubMed: [34326534](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34326534)). Plays a role in the development and function of NK and NK T-cells and in innate immunity. Controls the proliferation and homing of CD8+ T-cells via the Kruppel-like factors KLF4 and KLF2 (By similarity). Controls cell senescence in a p53-dependent manner. Can also promote cellular transformation through inhibition of the p16 pathway. Is a transcriptional regulator of inflammation, controlling T-helper 17 (Th17) cells and macrophage inflammatory responses. Required for sustained transcription of anti-inflammatory genes, including IL1RN (PubMed: 34326534, PubMed:35266071). Is a negative regulator of pro- inflammatory cytokines expression including IL17A, IL1B, IL6, TNFA and CXCL1 (PubMed:34326534, PubMed:35266071). Down-regulates expression of TREM1, a cell surface receptor involved in the amplification of inflammatory responses (By similarity) (PubMed:34326534, PubMed:35266071).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, PML body. Note=Accumulation into PML nuclear bodies is mediated by PML

Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in the placenta and in a variety of myeloid leukemia cell lines. Moderate levels of expression in heart, lung, spleen, thymus, peripheral blood lymphocytes, ovary and colon. Lower levels of expression in Jurkat T-cells and other T-cell lines and no expression in brain.

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ELF4 is transcriptional activator that binds to DNA sequences containing the consensus 5'-WGGA-3'. The protein acts synergistically with RUNX1 to transactivate the IL3 promoter. Also transactivates the PRF1 promoter in natural killer (NK) cells. This protein plays a role in the development and function of NK and NK T-cells and in innate immunity.

ELF4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Miyazaki Y., Sun X.Oncogene 13:1721-1729(1996) Aryee D.N.T., Petermann R.Gene 210:71-78(1998)Mao S., Frank R.C., Zhang J.Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:3635-3644(1999)