10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9003a

Specification

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q15329

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1875

Other Names
Transcription factor E2F5, E2F-5, E2F5

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9003a was selected from the N-term region of human E2F5. 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.

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name E2F5

Function
Transcriptional activator that binds to E2F sites, these sites are present in the promoter of many genes whose products are involved in cell proliferation. May mediate growth factor-initiated signal transduction. It is likely involved in the early responses of resting cells to growth factor stimulation. Specifically required for multiciliate cell differentiation: together with MCIDAS and E2F5, binds and activate genes required for centriole biogenesis.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

E2F5 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 that are present 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 is differentially phosphorylated and is expressed in a wide variety of human tissues. It has higher identity to E2F4 than to other family members. Both this protein and E2F4 interact with tumor suppressor proteins p130 and p107, but not with pRB.

E2F5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Itoh,A., et.al., Cell. Mol. Biol. Res. 41 (3), 147-154 (1995)