

小鼠抗 ELL 单克隆抗体

中文名称： 小鼠抗 ELL 单克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-ELL mouse monoclonal antibody

别名： elongation factor for RNA polymerase II; MEN; ELL1; PPP1R68; C19orf17

相关类别： 一抗

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿主： Mouse

抗原： ELL

反应种属： Human

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： mouse monoclonal

技术规格

Background:

Elongation factor component of the super elongation complex (SEC), a complex required to increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA. Elongation factor component of the little elongation complex (LEC), a complex required to regulate small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription by RNA polymerase II and III (PubMed:22195968, PubMed:23932780). Specifically required for stimulating the elongation step of RNA polymerase II- and III-dependent snRNA gene transcription (PubMed:23932780). ELL also plays an early role before its a

	assembly into in the SEC complex by stabilizing RNA polymerase II recruitment/initiation and entry into the pause site. Required to stabilize the pre-initiation complex and early elongation.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	ELL
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ELL
Full name:	elongation factor for RNA polymerase II
Synonyms:	MEN; ELL1; PPP1R68; C19orf17
SwissProt:	P55199
IHC positive control:	Human breast tissue and Human colon tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	200-500
WB Predicted band size:	68 KD
WB Positive control:	Jurkat, Hela cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000