abcam

ab151692

Anti-EAF2 antibody [EPR7117(2)]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR7117(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.515 - 0.604 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/500
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information EAF2

Function	Acts as a transcriptional transactivator of TCEA1 elongation activity (By similarity). Acts as a transcriptional transactivator of ELL and ELL2 elongation activities. Potent inducer of apoptosis in prostatic and non-prostatic cell lines. Inhibits prostate tumor growth in vivo.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	EAF2 also known as ELL-associated factor 2 plays an important role in transcription regulation. This protein weighing approximately 32 kDa interacts with the ELL (eleven-nineteen lysine-rich leukemia) family of RNA polymerase II elongation factors. EAF2 expression is noted in various tissues including the prostate colon and liver indicating a broad impact on cellular functions across the body. Researchers often study EAF2 for its regulatory abilities and its influence on gene expression.
Biological function summary	EAF2 regulates the transcription elongation process. It works as part of a complex with ELL proteins impacting the rate at which RNA polymerase II can transcribe genetic information into messenger RNA. The EAF2-ELL complex stabilizes and enhances the transcription process ensuring proper gene expression and cellular function. Its influence on transcription shapes how cells respond to their environment making EAF2 a protein of interest in many studies.
Pathways	EAF2 significantly impacts the androgen receptor signaling pathway and transcriptional regulation pathways. In the androgen receptor pathway EAF2 influences gene expression by modulating the activity of this receptor affecting processes such as cell growth and differentiation. Furthermore it interacts with other proteins within these pathways including androgen receptor itself and transcriptional machinery components like RNA polymerase II linking it to cellular proliferation and hormone response.
Associated diseases and disorders	EAF2 has a connection to prostate cancer and chronic liver disease. Its role in prostate cancer stems from its involvement in androgen receptor pathways where aberrant expression or dysfunction might contribute to tumor development and progression. EAF2 interacts with other proteins like ELL and androgen receptors making it a potential target for cancer therapy. In chronic liver disease understanding EAF2's contributions to transcription regulation might reveal its role in liver physiology and pathology providing insights into disease mechanisms and potential treatment strategies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

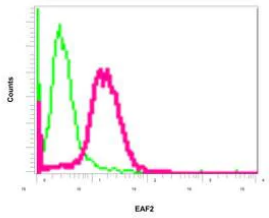
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

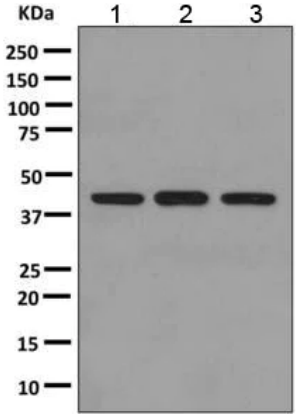
2 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-EAF2 antibody [EPR7117(2)] (ab151692)

EAF2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-EAF2 antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized 293T cells labeling EAF2 with ab151692 at 1/100 dilution (red) compared to a nonspecific control antibody (green).



Western blot - Anti-EAF2 antibody [EPR7117(2)] (ab151692)

EAF2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-EAF2 antibody

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-EAF2 antibody [EPR7117(2)] (ab151692) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HepG2 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
A431 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
293T cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-rabbit HRP at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.