

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP18266b**

**Specification**

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9HB65</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_079441.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	45361
Antigen Region	334-360

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 80237

**Other Names**

RNA polymerase II elongation factor ELL3,  
ELL3

**Target/Specificity**

This ELL3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 334-360 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ELL3.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

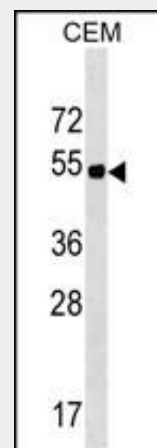
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ELL3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



ELL3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18266b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ELL3 antibody detected the ELL3 protein (arrow).

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

ELL3 is a elongation factor that can increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA.

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics  
89(3):307-315(2007)  
Miller, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem.  
275(41):32052-32056(2000)

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** ELL3**Function**

Enhancer-binding elongation factor that specifically binds enhancers in embryonic stem cells (ES cells), marks them, and is required for their future activation during stem cell specification. Does not only bind to enhancer regions of active genes, but also marks the enhancers that are in a poised or inactive state in ES cells and is required for establishing proper RNA polymerase II occupancy at developmentally regulated genes in a cohesin-dependent manner. Probably required for priming developmentally regulated genes for later recruitment of the super elongation complex (SEC), for transcriptional activation during differentiation. Required for recruitment of P-TEFb within SEC during differentiation. Probably preloaded on germ cell chromatin, suggesting that it may prime gene activation by marking enhancers as early as in the germ cells. Promoting epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (By similarity). 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. 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22195968" target="\_blank">22195968</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Testis specific..

**ELL3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)