Anti-EWSR1 Antibody

Description	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that is involved in various cellular processes, including gene expression, cell signaling, and RNA processing and transport. The protein includes an N-terminal transcriptional activation domain and a C-terminal RNA-binding domain. Chromosomal translocations between this gene and various genes encoding transcription factors result in the production of chimeric proteins that are involved in tumorigenesis. These chimeric proteins usually consist of the N-terminal transcriptional activation domain of this protein fused to the C-terminal DNA-binding domain of the transcription factor protein. Mutations in this gene, specifically a t(11;22)(q24;q12) translocation, are known to cause Ewing sarcoma as well as neuroectodermal and various other tumors. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and 14.

Model	STJ115913
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-300 of human EWSR1 (NP_001156757.1).
Gene ID	2130
Gene Symbol	EWSR1
Dilution range	IF 1:50 - 1:100
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	RNA-binding protein EWS EWS oncogene Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 protein
Molecular Weight	68.478 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3508OMIM:133450
Alternative Names	RNA-binding protein EWS EWS oncogene Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 protein
Function	Might normally function as a transcriptional repressor, EWS-fusion-proteins (EFPS) may play a role in the tumorigenic process, They may disturb gene expression by mimicking, or interfering with the normal function of CTD-POLII within the transcription initiation complex, They may also contribute to an aberrant activation of the fusion protein target genes
Cellular Localization	Nucleus,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated