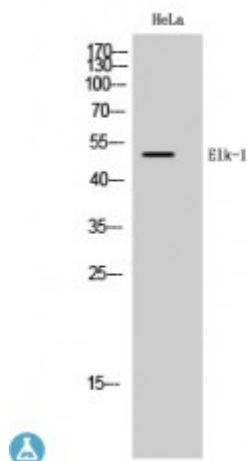


Anti-Elk-1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Elk-1.
Model	STJ92892
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Elk-1 around the non-phosphorylation site of S383.
Immunogen Region	320-400 aa
Gene ID	2002
Gene Symbol	ELK1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IP 1:200-500ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Elk-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Elk-1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Lung and testis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ETS domain-containing protein Elk-1
Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3321OMIM:311040
Alternative Names	ETS domain-containing protein Elk-1
Function	Transcription factor that binds to purine-rich DNA sequences. Forms a ternary complex with SRF and the ETS and SRF motifs of the serum response element (SRE) on the promoter region of immediate early genes such as FOS and IER2. Induces target gene transcription upon JNK-signaling pathway stimulation .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylation represses transcriptional activator activity as it results in recruitment of HDAC2 to target gene promoters which leads to decreased histone acetylation and reduced transactivator activity. It also regulates nuclear retention.; On mitogenic stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal serine and threonine residues by MAPK1. Ser-383 and Ser-389 are the preferred sites for MAPK1. In vitro, phosphorylation by MAPK1 potentiates ternary complex formation with the serum responses factors, SRE and SRF. Also phosphorylated on Ser-383 by MAPK8 and/or MAK9. Phosphorylation leads to loss of sumoylation and restores transcriptional activator activity. Phosphorylated and activated by CAMK4, MAPK11, MAPK12 and MAPK14. Upon bFGF stimulus, phosphorylated by PAK1 .