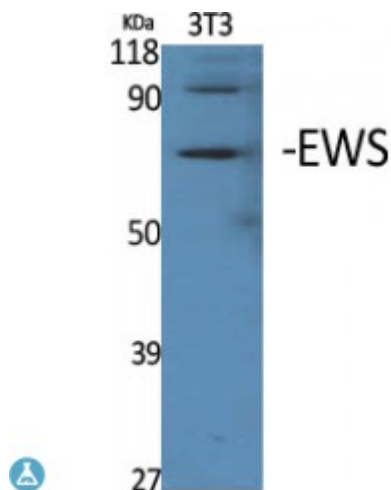


Anti-EWS antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to EWS.
Model	STJ93010
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human EWS
Immunogen Region	380-460 aa, Internal
Gene ID	2130
Gene Symbol	EWSR1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	EWS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EWS protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	RNA-binding protein EWS EWS oncogene Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 protein
Molecular Weight	68 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: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.
Sequence and Domain Family	EWS activation domain (EAD) functions as a potent activation domain in EFPS. EWSR1 binds POLR2C but not POLR2E or POLR2G, whereas the isolated EAD binds POLR2E and POLR2G but not POLR2C. Cis-linked RNA-binding domain (RBD) can strongly and specifically repress trans-activation by the EAD.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm Cell membrane. Relocates from cytoplasm to ribosomes upon PTK2B/FAK2 activation.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated; calmodulin-binding inhibits phosphorylation of Ser-266. Highly methylated on arginine residues. Methylation is mediated by PRMT1 and, at lower level by PRMT8.