



ELOC Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05171
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TCEB1
Protein Name	Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 1 (Elongin 15 kDa subunit) (Elongin-C) (EloC) (RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit C) (SIII p15)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	ELOC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	12kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Overexpressed in prostate cancer cell line PC-3 and breast cancer cell line SK-BR-3.
Function	function:SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex).,function:The elongin BC complex seems to be involved as an adapter protein in the proteasomal degradation of target proteins via different E3 ubiquitin ligase complexes, including the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex CBC(VHL). By binding to BC-box motifs it seems to link target recruitment subunits, like VHL and members of the SOCS box family, to Cullin/RBX1 modules that activate E2 ubiquitination enzymes.,similarity:Belongs to the SKP1 family.,subunit:Heterotrimer of an A (A1, A2 or A3), B and C subunit. Part of E3
Background	This gene encodes the protein elongin C, which is a subunit of the transcription factor B (SIII) complex. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C.



It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],

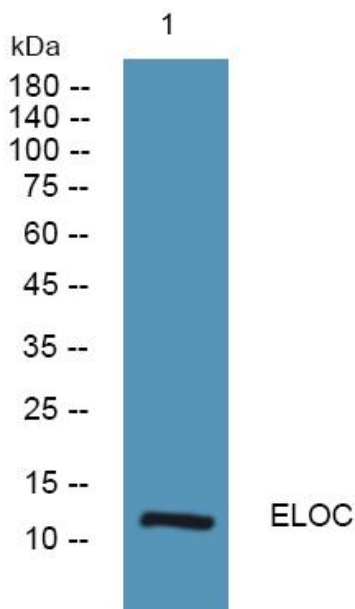
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night