

# EWS (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110794

## BACKGROUND

EWS is a nuclear RNA-binding protein. As a result of chromosome translocation, the EWS gene is fused to a variety of transcription factors, including ATF-1, in human neoplasias. In the Ewing family of tumors, the N-terminal domain of EWS is fused to the DNA-binding domain of various ETS transcription factors, including Fli-1, Erg, ETV1, E1AF and FEV. The EWS/Fli-1 chimeric protein acts as a more potent transcriptional activator than Fli-1 and can promote cell transformation. Two functional regions have been identified in EWS. An amino terminal region (domain A) has little transactivation activity, but transforms efficiently when fused to Fli-1. A distal region (domain B) shows transactivation activity, but transforms less efficiently when fused to Fli-1.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EWSR1 (human) mapping to 22q12.2.

## PRODUCT

EWS (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human EWS transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

EWS (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive EWS antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.