

Elk-1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116606

BACKGROUND

Ets-1 is the prototype member of a family of genes identified on the basis of homology to the v-Ets oncogene isolated from the E26 erythroblastosis virus. This family of genes currently includes Ets-1, Ets-2, Erg-1-3, Elk-1, Elf-1, Elf-5, NERF, PU.1, PEA3, ERM, FEV, ER81, Fli-1, TEL, Spi-B, ESE-1, ESE-3A, Net, ABT1 and ERF. Members of the Ets gene family exhibit varied patterns of tissue expression, and share a highly conserved carboxy terminal domain containing a sequence related to the SV40 large T antigen nuclear localization signal sequence. This conserved domain is essential for Ets-1 binding to DNA and is likely to be responsible for the DNA binding activity of all members of the Ets gene family. Several of these proteins have been shown to recognize similar motifs in DNA that share a centrally located 5'-GGAA-3' element.

REFERENCES

1. Ghysdael, J., et al. 1986. Identification and preferential expression in thymic and bursal lymphocytes of a c-Ets oncogene-encoded M_r 54,000 cytoplasmic protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 1714-1718.
2. Rao, V.N., et al. 1989. Elk, tissue-specific Ets-related genes on chromosomes X and 14 near translocation breakpoints. *Science* 244: 66-70.
3. Burtis, K.C., et al. 1990. The *Drosophila* 74EF early puff contains E74, a complex ecdysone-inducible gene that encodes two Ets-related proteins. *Cell* 61: 85-99.
4. Xin, J.H., et al. 1992. Molecular cloning and characterization of PEA3, a new member of the Ets oncogene family that is differentially expressed in mouse embryonic cells. *Genes Dev.* 6: 481-496.
5. Pongubala, J.M.R., et al. 1993. Effect of PU.1 phosphorylation on interaction with NF-EM5 and transcriptional activation. *Science* 259: 1622-1625.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ELK1 (human) mapping to Xp11.23.

PRODUCT

Elk-1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Elk-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

APPLICATIONS

Elk-1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Elk-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

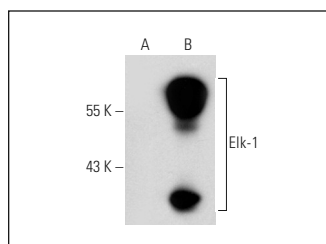
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

Elk-1 (3H6D12): sc-65986 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human Elk-1 expression in Elk-1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



Elk-1 (3H6D12): sc-65986. Western blot analysis of Elk-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human Elk-1 transfected: sc-116606 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.