

## ELL3 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP58472

Size: 30μl /100μl /200μl

### Product Information

	<b>Product Name:</b> ELL3 Polyclonal Antibody		
	<b>Applications:</b> WB, ELISA		<b>Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG
	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Catalog Number:</b> ABP58472	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot Number:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Formulation:</b> Liquid		<b>Concentration:</b> 1 mg/ml
	<b>Storage:</b> Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		<b>Note:</b> Contain sodium azide.

**Background:** ELL3 (Elongation Factor For RNA Polymerase II 3) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are RNA polymerase II transcribes snRNA genes and Gene Expression. Enhancer-binding elongation factor that specifically binds enhancers in embryonic stem cells (ES cells), marks them, and is required for their future activation during stem cell specification. Does not only bind to enhancer regions of active genes, but also marks the enhancers that are in a poised or inactive state in ES cells and is required for establishing proper RNA polymerase II occupancy at developmentally regulated genes in a cohesin-dependent manner. Probably required for priming developmentally regulated genes for later recruitment of the super elongation complex (SEC), for transcriptional activation during differentiation. Required for recruitment of P-TEFb within SEC during differentiation. Probably preloaded on germ cell chromatin, suggesting that it may prime gene activation by marking enhancers as early as in the germ cells. Promoting epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (By similarity). Elongation factor component of the super elongation complex (SEC), a complex required to increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA. Component of the little elongation complex (LEC), a complex required to regulate small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription by RNA polymerase II and III.

**Application Notes:** Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), ELISA (1:5000-1:20000).

**Storage Buffer:** PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note:** The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis. Suggested applications of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license. We cannot

be responsible for patent infringements or other violations that may occur with the use of this product.