

# p45 NF-E2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57979

#### **Product Information**

**Application** IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Rost

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q16621

Rat

Rabbit

Polyclonal

41473

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NF-E2

Epitope Specificity 273-373/373

**Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Nucleus

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the bZIP family. CNC subfamily.

SUBUNIT

Homodimer; can bind DNA as a homodimer. Erythroid transcription activator nuclear factor erythroid-derived 2 (NF-E2), composed of a heterodimer of NFE2 and MAFK, possesses transactivation activity on beta-globin. Also forms high affinity heterodimer with MAFG; the interaction promotes erythropoiesis.

Interacts (via the PXY motif 1) with ITCH (via the WW 1 domain); the

interaction promotes 'Lys63'-linked ubiquitination of NFE2, translocates it to

the cytoplasm and inhibits its transactivation activity. Interacts with KMT2D/MLL2; the interaction promotes transactivation of the beta-globin locus (By similarity). Interacts with MAPK8 (phosphorylated form); the interaction leads to phosphorylation of NFE2 in undifferentiated cells (By

similarity).

**Post-translational** Phosphorylated on serine residues. In undifferentiated erythrocytes, phosphorylated by MAPK8 which then leads to ubiquitination and protestications

phosphorylated by MAPK8 which then leads to ubiquitination and protein degradation. Sumoylated. Sumoylation is required for translocation to nuclear

bodies PODs, anchoring to the gene loci, and transactivation of the beta-globin gene. Ubiquitinated mainly by 'Lys63'-linked ubiquitin.

Polyubiquitination with 'Lys63'-linked ubiquitin by ITCH retains NFE2 in the cytoplasm preventing its transactivation activity. In undifferentiated

erythrocyte, ubiquitinated after MAPK8-mediatd phosphorylation leading to

protein degradation (By similarity).

**Important Note** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** NFE2 (Nuclear Factor, Erythroid 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases

associated with NFE2 include Essential Thrombocythemia and Spherocytosis, Type 4. Among its related pathways are Response to elevated platelet cytosolic Ca2+ and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Differentiation. Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include DNA binding transcription factor activity and transcription coactivator activity. An important paralog of this

gene is NFE2L1.

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 4778

Other Names Transcription factor NF-E2 45 kDa subunit, Leucine zipper protein NF-E2,

Nuclear factor, erythroid-derived 2 45 kDa subunit, p45 NF-E2, NFE2

**Target/Specificity** Expressed in hematopoietic cells and also in colon and testis.

**Dilution** IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-

10000

Format 0.01 M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

### **Protein Information**

Name NFE2

**Function** Component of the NF-E2 complex essential for regulating erythroid and

megakaryocytic maturation and differentiation. Binds to the hypersensitive site 2 (HS2) of the beta-globin control region (LCR). This subunit (NFE2) recognizes the TCAT/C sequence of the AP-1- like core palindrome present in a number of erythroid and megakaryocytic gene promoters. Requires MAFK or other small MAF proteins for binding to the NF-E2 motif. May play a role in all aspects of hemoglobin production from globin and heme synthesis to

procurement of iron.

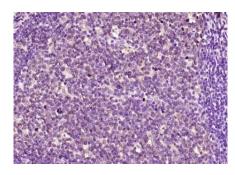
**Cellular Location** Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasm. Note=The sumoylated form locates to the

nuclear bodies PML oncogenic domains (PODs) Translocated to the cytoplasm

through interaction with ITCH

**Tissue Location** Expressed in hematopoietic cells and also in colon and testis

## **Images**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human tonsil); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (p45 NF-E2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57979) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.