

**E2F-4 Transcription Factor Ab-4 (Clone 4E2F04; same as WUF10)**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

**Cat. #MS-1057-P0, -P1, or -P (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 200µg/ml)** (Purified Ab with BSA and Azide)**Cat. #MS-1057-P1ABX or -PABX (0.1ml or 0.2ml at 1.0mg/ml)** (Purified Ab without BSA and Azide)**Cat. #MS-1057-B0, -B1, or -B (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 200µg/ml)** (Biotin-labeled Ab with BSA and Azide)**Cat. #MS-1057-R7 (7.0ml)** (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemistry)**Cat. #MS-1057-PCS (5 Slides)** (Positive Control for Histology)**Cat. #MS-1057-PCL (0.1ml)** (Positive Control for Western Blot)

Please note this data sheet has been changed effective December 9, 2011

**Description:** E2F transcription factors are functionally regulated by binding to Rb p110, p107, and p130. E2F-4 is regulated by complex formation with Rb p110. E2F family members bind DNA as heterodimers with members of the DP family of polypeptides. Differential phosphorylation contributes to the microheterogeneity of E2F-4 (total aa 411-416, varies due to a trinucleotide repeat).

**Mol. Wt. of Antigen:** ~56kDa**Epitope:** Not determined**Species Reactivity:** Human and Rat. Others-not known.**Clone Designation:** 4E2F04 (Same as WUF10)**Ig Isotype:** IgG<sub>1</sub>**Immunogen:** Recombinant human E2F-4 protein**Applications and Suggested Dilutions:**

- Gel Supershift Assay (Use Ab at 1mg/ml)
- Immunofluorescence
- Western Blotting (Ab 1-2µg/ml for 2hrs at RT)
- Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)  
(Use Ab at 2-4µg/ml for 30 min at RT)
- \* [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, (Lab Vision Cat. #AP-9003), for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Positive Control:** Raji cells. Tonsil.**Cellular Localization:** Nuclear and cytoplasmic**Supplied As:**

200µg/ml of antibody purified from ascites fluid by Protein G chromatography. Prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide. Also available without BSA and azide at 1mg/ml.

**Storage and Stability:**

Ab with sodium azide is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Antibody WITHOUT sodium azide is stable for 36 months when stored at below 0°C.

**Suggested References:**

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**Limitations and Warranty:**

Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. Lab Vision is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

**Material Safety Data:**

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

**For Research Use Only**

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### Additional Suggested References:

- Ikeda, M.-A., L. Jakoi, and J. R. Nevins. 1996. A unique role for the Rb protein in controlling E2F accumulation during cell growth and differentiation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 93:3215-3220.
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- Johnson, D. G., W. D. Cress, L. Jakoi, and J. R. Nevins. 1994. Oncogenic capacity of the E2F1 gene. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 91:12823-12827.
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