Datasheet for ABIN499225

anti-AES antibody (C-Term, N-Term)

3 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	AES
Binding Specificity:	C-Term, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AES antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human AES / Amino-terminal enhancer of split / GRG / ESP1 / TLE5 (C-Terminus) Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	AES antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human AES.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	AES
Alternative Name:	AES / ESP1 (AES Products)
Background:	Adhesion to extracellular matrix regulates cell survival through both integrin engagement and

Target Details

	appropriate cell spreading. Anoikis is the molecular mechanism of apop-tosis induced by integrin detachment (1). Amino-terminal enhancer of split (AES) is a member of the Groucho/ transducin-like enhancer of split (TLE) family of transcriptional regulators, a group of transcriptional co-repressors that play important roles in neurogenesis, segmentation, and sex determination (2,3). AES forms a complex with Bit1 (Bcl-2 inhibitor of transcription 1), a mitochondrial protein that is released into the cytoplasm upon onset of apoptosis (4). It has been suggested that this complex turns off a survival-promoting gene transcription program controlled by the TLE protein family. (4). Interestingly, apoptosis of cells transfected with AES and Bit1 could be inhibited if the cells were allowed to attach to fibronectin through the alpha5beta1 integrin suggesting that the Bit1-AES pathway contributing to anoikis is regulated by integrins, and in particular, the alpha5beta1 integrin (4).Synonyms: AES1, Amino-terminal enhancer of split, GRG protein, Gp130-associated protein GAM
Gene ID:	166
NCBI Accession:	NP_001121
UniProt:	Q08117
Pathways:	WNT Signaling, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA. Western Blot: AES antibody can be used for the detection of AES at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Immunocytochemistry. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

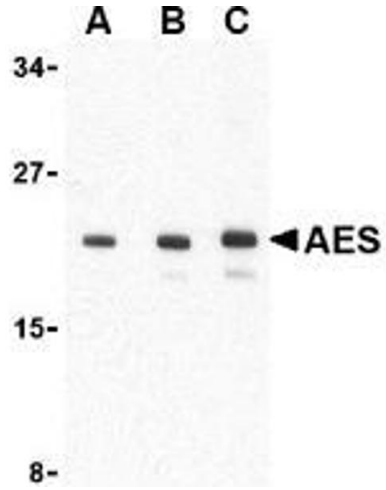
Handling

Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % Sodium Azide as preservative
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Handling

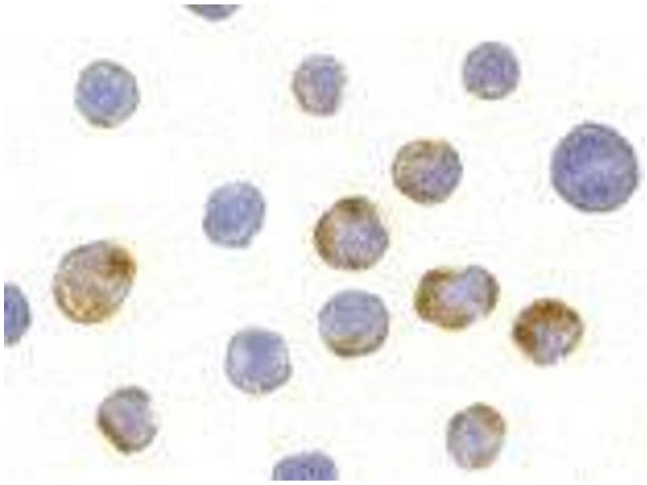
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



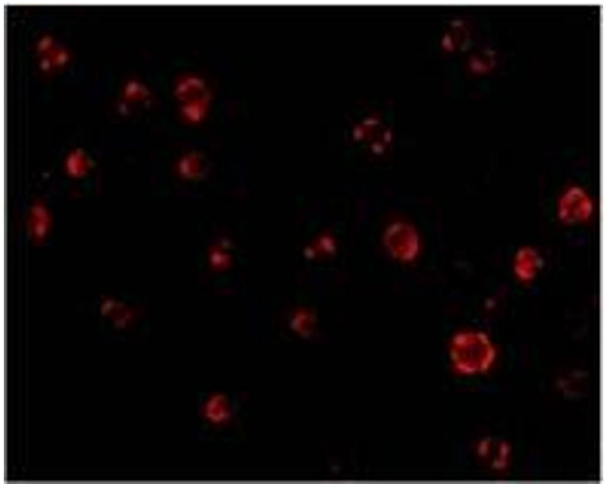
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of AES in 293 cell lysate with AES antibody at (A) 1, (B) 2 and (C) 4 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunocytochemistry of AES in HeLa cells with AES antibody at 10 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence of AES in Hela cells with AES antibody at 20 µg/ml