

**TCEB2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16007A**

## Specification

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### TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB,E  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O15370</a>  |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">P62870</a> , <a href="#">P62869</a> , <a href="#">NP_009039.1</a> |
| Reactivity        | Mouse   |
| Predicted         | Rat   |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG  |
| Calculated MW     | 13133   |
| Antigen Region    | 2-29  |

### TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 6923

#### Other Names

Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 2, Elongin 18 kDa subunit, Elongin-B, EloB, RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit B, SIII p18, TCEB2

#### Target/Specificity

This TCEB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-29 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TCEB2.

#### Dilution

WB~~1:1000

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

**Name** ELOB ([HGNC:11619](#))

## Synonyms TCEB2

**Function** SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex) (PubMed:[7638163](#)). In embryonic stem cells, the elongin BC complex is recruited by EPOP to Polycomb group (PcG) target genes in order generate genomic region that display both active and repressive chromatin properties, an important feature of pluripotent stem cells (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

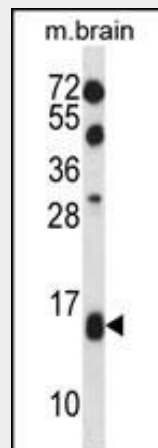
Nucleus.

## TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16007a) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TCEB2 antibody detected the TCEB2 protein (arrow).

## TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes the protein elongin B, which is a subunit of the transcription factor B (SIII) complex. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C. It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin

A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 11 and 13.

#### **TCEB2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

- Marcsisin, S.R., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 402(5):892-904(2010)  
Piessevaux, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(31):21334-21346(2008)  
Van Herreweghe, E., et al. EMBO J. 26(15):3570-3580(2007)  
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :  
Bullock, A.N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(20):7637-7642(2006)