

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ETV5 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ETV1 or rhETV2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 654404
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human ETV5 Asn119-Ser223 Accession # P41161
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS and NaCl with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

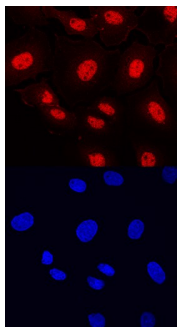
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



ETV5 in BT-20 Human Cell Line. ETV5 was detected in immersion fixed BT-20 human breast cancer cell line using Mouse Anti-Human ETV5 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB7107) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red, upper panel; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue, lower panel). Specific staining was localized to nuclei. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

ETS translocation variant 5 (ETV5), also known as ERM, is an approximately 70 kDa member of the ETS transcription factor family. The expression of ETV5 in Sertoli, granulosa, and cumulus cells is important for the ability of these cells to support spermatogonia stem cell and oocyte development. ETV5 is upregulated at the invasive front of various carcinomas, and it plays a role in tumor cell invasiveness. It is a target of chromosomal translocation in prostate cancer and forms a fusion protein with TMPRSS2. It is also required for branching morphogenesis during early kidney development. ETV5 contains a single Ets DNA-binding domain (aa 367-452). Within aa 119-223, human ETV5 shares 92% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat ETV5.