

Product datasheet

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ARG40268 anti-Cyclin E1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Cyclin E1

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Cyclin E1

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 373-402 of Human Cyclin E1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names pCCNE1; CCNE; G1/S-specific cyclin-E1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A2058	
Observed Size	~ 47 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol CCNE1

Gene Full Name cyclin E1

Background The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are

characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with and functions as a regulatory subunit of CDK2, whose activity is required for cell cycle G1/S transition. This protein accumulates at the G1-S phase boundary and is degraded as cells progress through S phase. Overexpression of this gene has been observed in many tumors, which results in chromosome instability, and thus may contribute to tumorigenesis. This protein was found to associate with, and be involved in, the phosphorylation of NPAT protein (nuclear protein mapped to the ATM locus), which participates in cell-cycle regulated histone gene expression and plays a critical role in promoting cell-cycle progression in the absence of pRB. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been described. Two additional splice variants were reported but detailed nucleotide sequence information is not yet available. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition. [UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Cell Cycle

Study antibody

Calculated Mw 47 kDa

PTM Phosphorylation of both Thr-395 by GSK3 and Ser-399 by CDK2 creates a high affinity degron

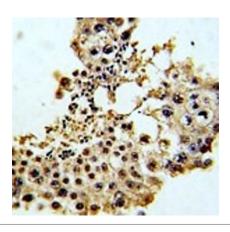
recognized by FBXW7, and accelerates degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome pathway.

Phosphorylation at Thr-77 creates a low affinity degron also recognized by FBXW7.

Ubiquitinated by UHRF2; appears to occur independently of phosphorylation. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40268 anti-Cyclin E1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human testis stained with ARG40268 anti-Cyclin E1 antibody.

ARG40268 anti-Cyclin E1 antibody WB image

- 72 - 55 - 35 - 25 A2058

Western blot: 20 μg of A2058 whole cell lysate stained with ARG40268 anti-Cyclin E1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.