

Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

CCNE1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.E-AB-19281ReactivityHStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human tonsil tissue using CCNE1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human cervical cancer tissue using CCNE1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of human CCNE1

Gene Accession NP001229 **Swissprot** P24864

Synonyms CCNE,Ccne1,CCNE1,cyclin E variant ex5del,cyclin E

variant ex7del,Cyclin E1,Cyclin Es,Cyclin Et,CyclinE,G1/S specific cyclin E,G1/S-specific

cyclin-E1

Product Information

Buffer PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Purify Antigen affinity purification

Dilution IHC 1:30-1:150, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

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.