
Product Name: Cyclin E1 (phospho Thr77) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04525**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CCNE1
Alternative Names	CCNE1; CCNE; G1/S-specific cyclin-E1
Gene ID	898.0
SwissProt ID	P24864
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin E1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr77. AA range:43-92

Background

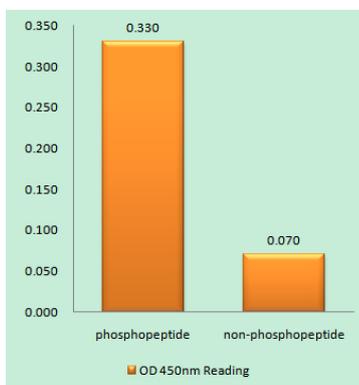
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a

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 function: Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition., PTM: Phosphorylation of Thr-395 by GSK3 and of Ser-399 by CDK2 accelerates degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome pathway. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., similarity: Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin E subfamily., subunit: Interacts with a member of the CDK2/CDK protein kinases to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex. The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex. Interacts with retinoblastoma binding protein 3 and retinoblastoma-like protein 1. Found in a complex with CDK2, CABLES1 and CCNA1 (By similarity). Part of a complex consisting of UHRF2, CDK2 and CCNE1., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in testis and placenta. Low levels in bronchial epithelial cells.,

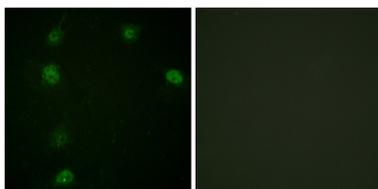
Research Area

Cell_Cycle_G1S; Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA; Oocyte meiosis; p53; Pathways in cancer; Prostate cancer; Small cell lung cancer;

Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Cyclin E1 (Phospho-Thr77) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Cyclin E1 (Phospho-Thr77) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.