Product Name: **Cyclin E2 (phospho Thr392) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab04527**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,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	ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CCNE2
Alternative Names	CCNE2; G1/S-specific cyclin-E2
Gene ID	9134.0
SwissProt ID	O96020
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin E2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr392. AA range:355-404

Background

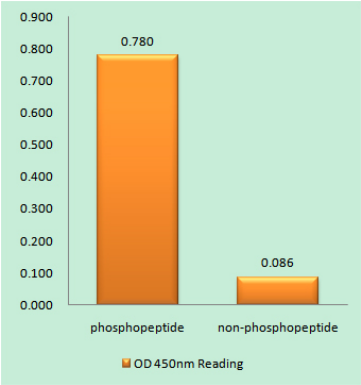
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a

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. This cyclin has been shown to specifically interact with CIP/KIP family of CDK inhibitors, and plays a role in cell cycle G1/S transition. The expression of this gene peaks at the G1-S phase and exhibits a pattern of tissue specificity distinct from that of cyclin E1. A significantly increased expression level of this gene was observed in tumor-derived cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the late G1 and early S phase.,induction:Activated by papilloma viral oncoproteins E6 and E7 which bind to and inactivate p53 and Rb, respectively.,PTM:Phosphorylation by CDK2 triggers its release from CDK2 and degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome pathway.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin E subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with the CDK2 (in vivo) and CDK3 (in vitro) protein kinases to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex. The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex.,tissue specificity:According to PubMed:9858585: highest levels in adult testis, thymus and brain. Lower levels in placenta, spleen and colon. Consistently elevated levels in tumor-derived cells compared to non-transformed proliferating cells. According to PubMed:9840927: low levels in thymus, prostate, brain, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Elevated levels in lung. According to PubMed:9840943: highly expressed in testis, placenta, thymus and brain. In a lesser extent in small intestine and colon.,

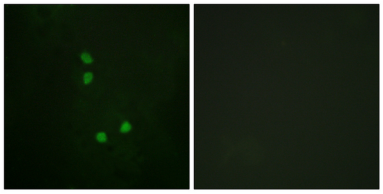
Research Area

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

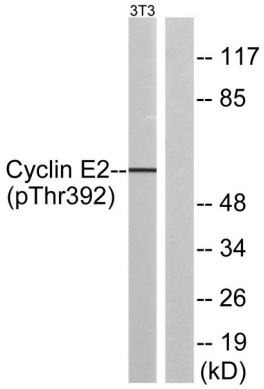
Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Cyclin E2 (Phospho-Thr392) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Cyclin E2 (Phospho-Thr392) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of Cyclin E2 (Phospho-Thr392) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the Cyclin E2 (Phospho-Thr392) peptide.