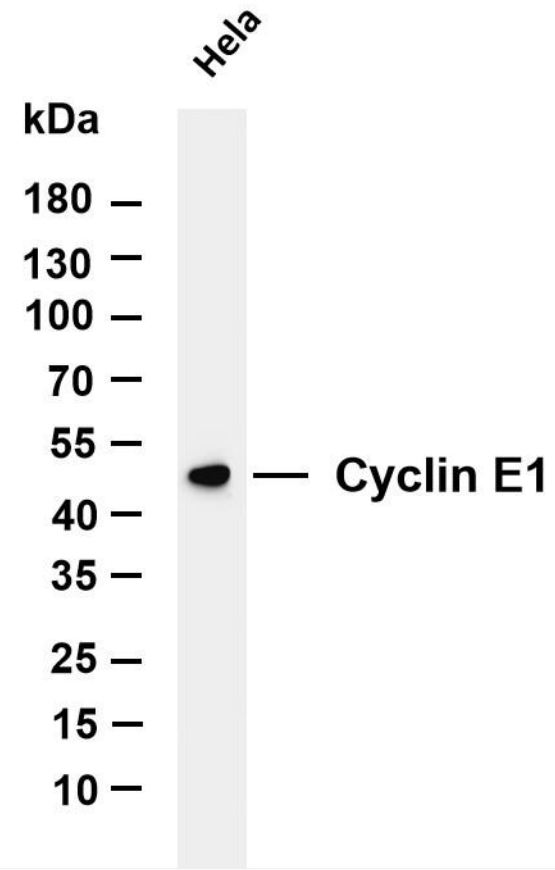
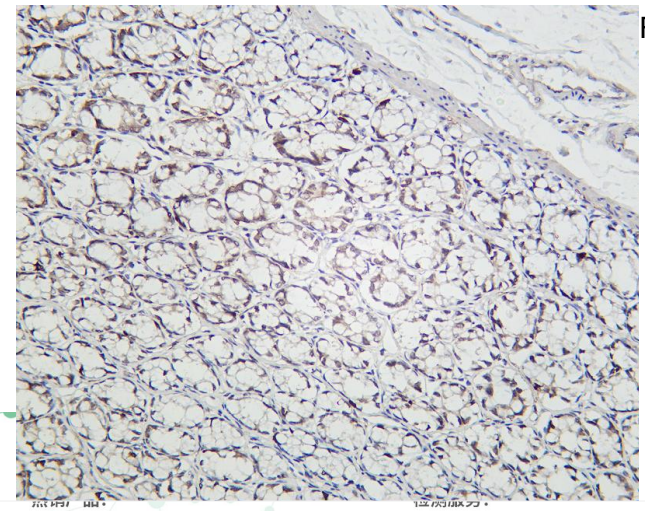
Cyclin E1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18086
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	CCNE1
Protein Name	G1/S-specific cyclin-E1
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:400-1000; WB 1:1000-5000; IF 1:200-1000; ELISA 1:5000-20000; IP 1:50-200 Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	CCNE1 ; CCNE ; G1/S-specific cyclin-E1
Observed Band	47kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	47kD
Cell Pathway	Nuclear
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in testis and placenta. Low levels in bronchial epithelial cells.
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.,

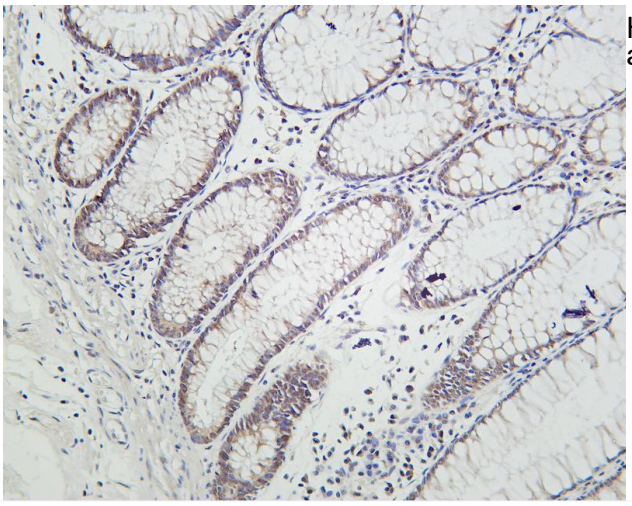
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation 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
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



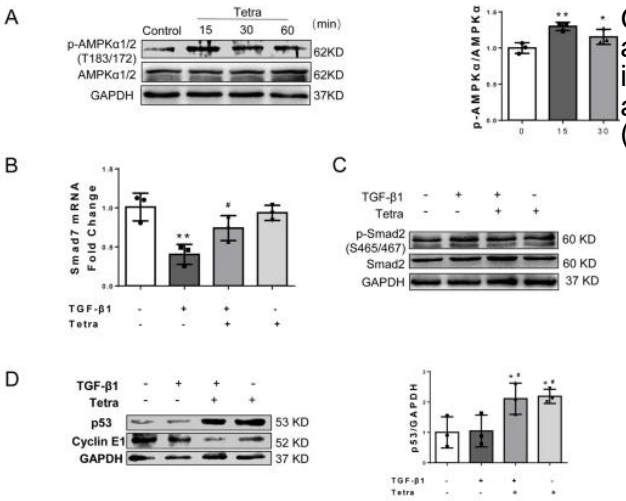
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cyclin E1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Predicted band size: 47kDa Observed band size: 47kDa



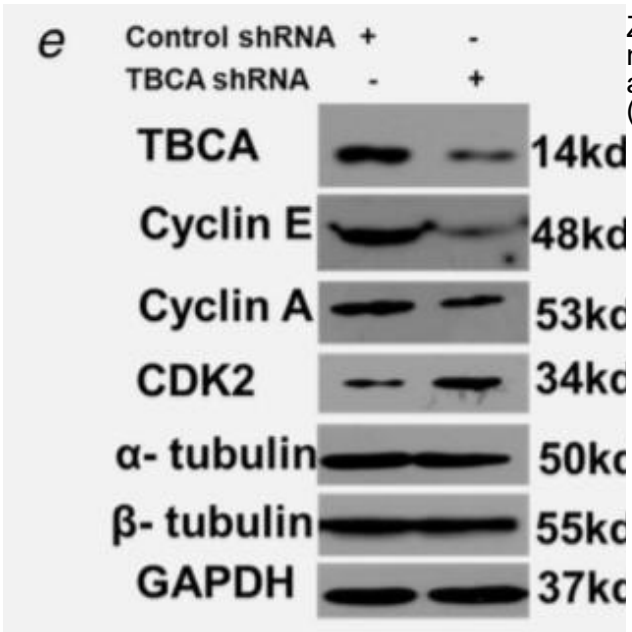
Rat colon was stained with Anti-Cyclin E1 rabbit antibody



Human colon was stained with Anti-Cyclin E1 rabbit antibody



Gao, L., Wang, Ly., Liu, Zq. et al. TNAP inhibition attenuates cardiac fibrosis induced by myocardial infarction through deactivating TGF- β 1/Smads and activating P53 signaling pathways. Cell Death Dis 11, 44 (2020)



Zhang, Peng, et al. "Tubulin cofactor A functions as a novel positive regulator of ccRCC progression, invasion and metastasis." International journal of cancer 133.12 (2013): 2801-2811.