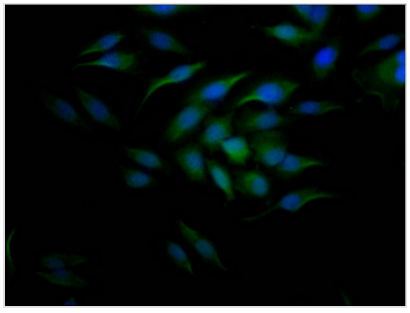
CCNE1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA204558A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P24864
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin E1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IF; Recommended dilution: IF:1:20-1:200
Relevance	Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cancer; Cell biology
Gene Names	CCNE1
Clone No.	9H12

Image



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with CSB-RA204558A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4?. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Description

The process for producing a CCNE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody involves four key steps. First, the CCNE1 monoclonal antibody gene is sequenced. Then, the gene is cloned into a plasmid vector and introduced into a host cell line. The CCNE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is subsequently purified from the cell culture supernatant using affinity chromatography. Finally, the purified antibody is tested and characterized. The CCNE1 monoclonal antibody is created using a synthesized peptide derived from human CCNE1 as the immunogen. This CCNE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is highly recommended for use in

ELISA and IF applications to detect human CCNE1 protein.

The CCNE1 protein mainly regulates the progression of cells through the G1/S checkpoint of the cell cycle. CCNE1 forms a complex with cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (CDK2), which phosphorylates and activates substrates that are involved in DNA replication and cell cycle progression. CCNE1 is expressed in a variety of tissues and is critical for normal cell growth and proliferation. Dysregulation of CCNE1 expression or activity has been associated with various diseases, including cancer.