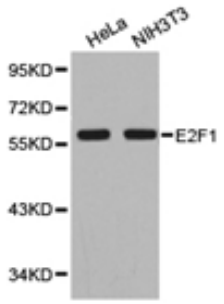
E92067

E2F1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E92067
Amount: 100ul
Background: The E2F transcription factors are essential for regulation of the cell cycle (1,2). Physiological E2F is a heterodimer composed of an E2F subunit together with a DP subunit (3, 4). Six members of the E2F family have been identified, and each E2F subunit has a DNA binding and a dimerization domain. E2F-1 to -5 activate transcription. E2F-1 to -3 bind pRb, and E2F-4 and -5 bind p107 or p130, and these interactions are under cell cycle control (5-8). E2F-1 has oncogenic properties in vivo and in vitro. E2F-1 can induce apoptosis through p53-dependent and -independent mechanisms. E2F-1 is stress-responsive, and is regulated by a PI3-kinase-like kinase family such as the ATM/ATR kinases (9-11).
Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Synonyms: E2F-1; RBAP1; RBBP3; RBP3;
Immunogen: A synthetic peptideof human E2F1
Purification: Affinity purification
Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 47kDa
Swiss-Prot No. : Q01094
Gene ID: 1869
References: 1. Helin, K. (1998) Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 8, 28-35. 2. Dyson, N. (1998) Genes Dev. 12, 2245-2262. 3. Helin, K. et al. (1993) Genes Dev. 7, 1850-1861. 4. Wu, C. et al. (1995) Mol. Cell. Biol. 15, 2536-2546. 5. Takahashi, Y. et al. (2000) Genes Dev. 14, 804-816. 6. Wu, L. et al. (2001) Nature 414, 457-462. 7. Gaubatz, S. et al. (2000) Mol. Cell 6, 729-735. 8. Hurford, R. K. et al. (1997) Genes Dev. 11, 1447-1463. 9. Tsai, K. Y. et al. (1998) Mol. Cell 2, 293-304. 10. Garcia, I. et al. (2000) Cell Growth Differ. 11, 91-98. 11. Lin, W. C. et al. (2001) Genes Dev. 15, 1833-1844.

WB 1:500 - 1:2000
IHC 1:50- 1:200



Western blot analysis of extracts of variouscell lines, using E2F1 antibody.

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