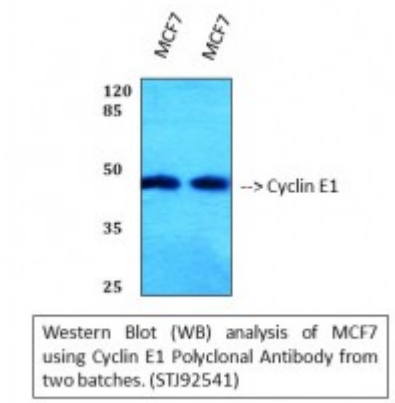
Anti-Cyclin E1 antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of MCF7 using Cyclin E1 Polyclonal Antibody from two batches. (STJ92541)

Description	Cyclin E1 is a protein encoded by the CCNE1 gene which is approximately 47 kDa. Cyclin E1 is localised to the nucleus. It is involved in cyclins and cell cycle regulation, DNA damage response and chaperonin-mediated protein folding. It belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family and function as a regulator 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. Cyclin E1 is highly expressed in testis and placenta. Mutations in the CCNE1 gene may result in chronic endophthalmitis and facial dermatosis. STJ92541 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin E1 protein.

Model	STJ92541
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin E1
Immunogen Region	60-140 aa, Internal
Gene ID	898
Gene Symbol	CCNE1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000

Specificity	Cyclin E1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin E1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in testis and placenta. Low levels in bronchial epithelial cells.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	G1/S-specific cyclin-E1
Molecular Weight	47 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1589OMIM:123837
Alternative Names	G1/S-specific cyclin-E1
Function	Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation of both Thr-395 by GSK3 and Ser-399 by CDK2 creates a high affinity degron recognized by FBXW7, and accelerates degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome pathway. Phosphorylation at Thr-77 creates a low affinity degron also recognized by FBXW7. Ubiquitinated by UHRF2; appears to occur independently of phosphorylation.