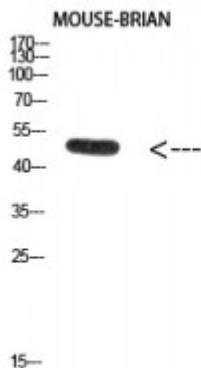


## Anti-E2F-1 (Acetyl Lys120) antibody



### Description

E2F-1 is a protein encoded by the E2F1 gene which is approximately 46,9 kDa. E2F-1 is localised to the nucleus. It is involved in glioma, cyclins and cell cycle regulation and activation of BH3-only proteins. It plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. E2F-1 is expressed in the skin, pancreas and the nervous system. Mutations in the E2F1 gene may result in retinoblastoma pharyngoconjunctival fever. STJ97800 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This antibody detects endogenous levels of E2F-1 (Acetyl Lys120).

<b>Model</b>	STJ97800
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide from AA range: 100-170.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	100-170 aa
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1869</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">E2F1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:5000-10000 ELISA 1:10000
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) protein
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transcription factor E2F1 E2F-1 PBR3 Retinoblastoma-associated protein 1 RBAP-1 Retinoblastoma-binding protein 3 RBBP-3 pRB-binding protein E2F-1
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:3113</a> <a href="#">OMIM:189971</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Transcription factor E2F1 E2F-1 PBR3 Retinoblastoma-associated protein 1 RBAP-1 Retinoblastoma-binding protein 3 RBBP-3 pRB-binding protein E2F-1
<b>Function</b>	Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. E2F1 binds preferentially RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner. It can mediate both cell proliferation and TP53/p53-dependent apoptosis. Blocks adipocyte differentiation by binding to specific promoters repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters .
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Phosphorylated by CDK2 and cyclin A-CDK2 in the S-phase. Phosphorylation at Ser-364 by CHEK2 stabilizes E2F1 upon DNA damage and regulates its effect on transcription and apoptosis. Acetylation stimulates DNA-binding. Enhanced under stress conditions such as DNA damage and inhibited by retinoblastoma protein RB1. Regulated by KAP1/TRIM28 which recruits HDAC1 to E2F1 resulting in deacetylation. Acetylated by P/CAF/KAT2B.