

CCNE1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1945a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P24864

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostMouseClonalityMonoclonalClone Names5F8C5IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW47077

Description 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

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 cell-cycle regulated histone gene expression and plays a critical role in promoting cell-cycle progression in the absence of pRB. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been described. Two additional splice variants were

reported but detailed nucleotide sequence information is not yet available.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human CCNE1 (AA: 307-410) expressed in E.

Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 898

Other Names G1/S-specific cyclin-E1, CCNE1, CCNE

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name CCNE1

Synonyms CCNE

Function Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location Highly expressed in testis and placenta. Low levels in bronchial epithelial cells.

Background

C17orf53 (chromosome 17 open reading frame 53) is a 647 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 17. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Chromosome 17 is also linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions, and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.;

References

1. Cancer Res. 2010 Jun 15;70(12):5074-84. 2. Cancer. 2010 Jun 1;116(11):2621-34.

Images

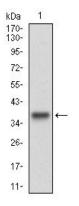


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CCNE1 mAb against human CCNE1 (AA: 307-410) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37.5 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CCNE1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CCNE1 (AA: 307-410)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

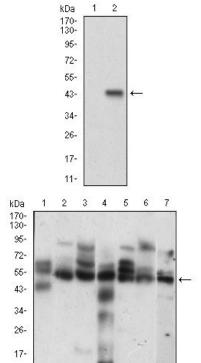
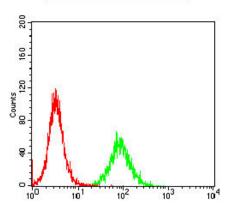


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using CCNE1 mouse mAb against Hela (1), K562 (2), NIH/3T3 (3), C6 (4), MCF-7 (5), Jurkat (6), A431 (7) cell lysate.



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Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of K652 cells using CCNE1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

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