

E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69625

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q01094
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46920

Additional Information

Gene ID	1869
Other Names	E2F1; RBBP3; Transcription factor E2F1; E2F-1; PBR3; Retinoblastoma-associated protein 1; RBAP-1; Retinoblastoma-binding protein 3; RBBP-3; pRB-binding protein E2F-1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

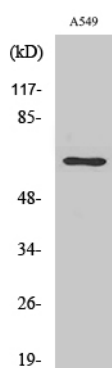
Protein Information

Name	E2F1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8964493, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:3113}
Function	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 (PubMed: 10675335 , PubMed: 12717439 , PubMed: 17050006 , PubMed: 17704056 , PubMed: 18625225 , PubMed: 28992046). The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase (PubMed: 10675335 , PubMed: 12717439 , PubMed: 17704056). E2F1 binds preferentially RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner (PubMed: 10675335 , PubMed: 12717439 , PubMed: 17704056). It can mediate both cell proliferation and TP53/p53-dependent apoptosis (PubMed: 8170954). Blocks adipocyte differentiation by binding to specific promoters repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (PubMed: 20176812). Directly activates transcription of PEG10 (PubMed: 17050006 , PubMed: 18625225 , PubMed: 28992046). Positively regulates transcription of RRP1B (PubMed: 20040599).

Background

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 (PubMed:[20176812](#)). Positively regulates transcription of RRP1B (PubMed:[20040599](#)).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using E2F-1
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.