

E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73994

Product Information

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

Additional Information

Gene ID	1869
Other Names	E2F1 RBBP3
Dilution	IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300 ICC~~N/A WB~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300 IHC-P~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300 E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

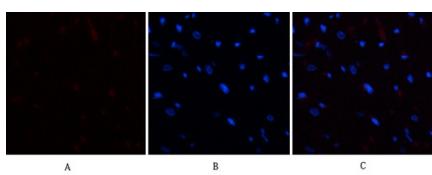
Protein Information

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).

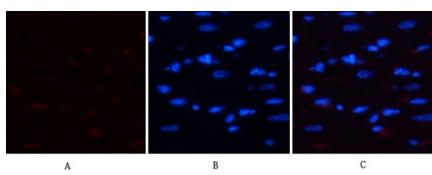
Background

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](#)).

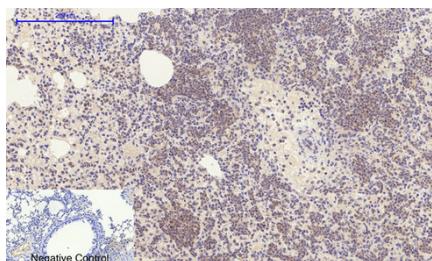
Images



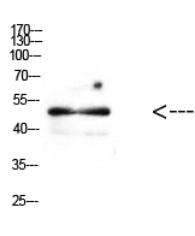
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1,E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1,E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western Blot analysis of MOUSE-BRAIN cells using Antibody diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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