

# [KD]Cyclin E1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75313

## Product Information

---

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, FC                 |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P24864</a> |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Human                  |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit                 |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Monoclonal Antibody    |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | IgG                    |
| <b>Conjugate</b>         | Unconjugated           |
| <b>Purification</b>      | Affinity Purified      |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 47 KDa                 |

## Additional Information

---

|                    |                                                                                                 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Other Names</b> | CCNE1                                                                                           |
| <b>Dilution</b>    | WB~~1:1000-1:5000 FC~~1:50-1:100                                                                |
| <b>Format</b>      | Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. |
| <b>Storage</b>     | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.        |

## Protein Information

---

### Background

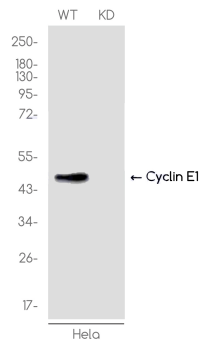
---

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 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.

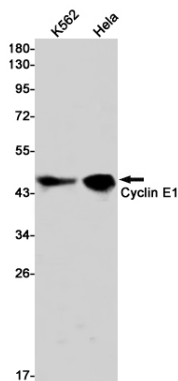
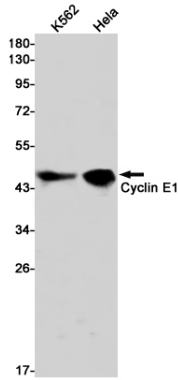
### Images

---

Western blot analysis of Cyclin E1 in HeLa(WT) and Cyclin E1-Knockdown HeLa(KD) using Cyclin E1 antibody.



Western blot analysis of Cyclin E1 in K562, HeLa lysates using Cyclin E1 antibody.



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