

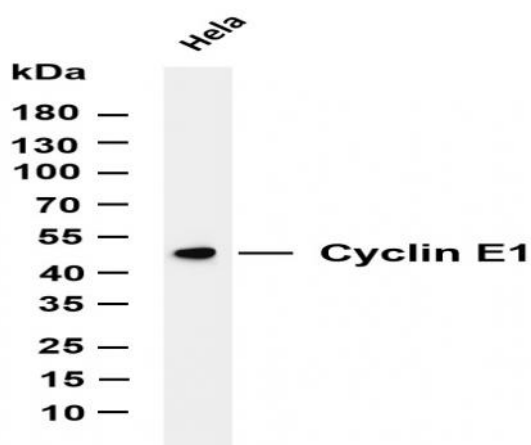
Cyclin E1 (PT0164R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8098
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	Cyclin E1
Fields :	>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Prostate cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	CCNE1
Protein Name :	G1/S-specific cyclin-E1
Human Gene Id :	898
Human Swiss Prot No :	P24864
Mouse Gene Id :	12447
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61457
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P39949
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:400-1000,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200

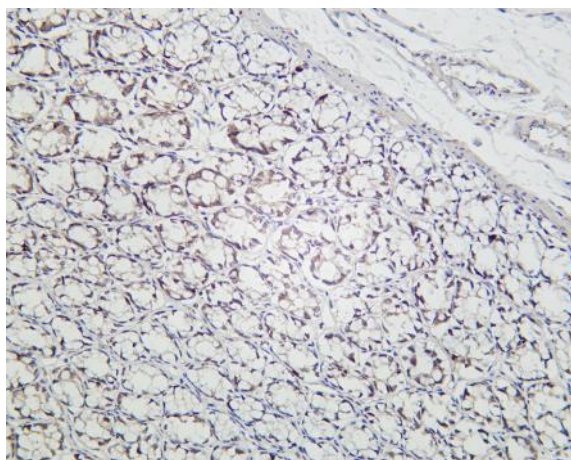
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	47kD
Observed Band :	47kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;p53;Pathways in cancer;Prostate cancer;Small cell lung cancer;
Background :	<p>The protein encoded by 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</p>
Function :	<p>function:Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Thr-395 by GSK3 and of Ser-399 by CDK2 accelerates degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome pathway. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin E subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with a member of the CDK2/CDK protein kinases to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex. The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex. Interacts with retinoblastoma binding protein 3 and retinoblastoma-like protein 1. Found in a complex with CDK2, CABLES1 and CCNA1 (By similarity). Part of a complex consisting of UHRF2, CDK2 and CCNE1.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in testis and placenta. Low levels in bronchial epithelial cells.,</p>
Subcellular Location :	Nuclear
Expression :	Highly expressed in testis and placenta. Low levels in bronchial epithelial cells.
Tag :	hot,recombinant
Sort :	1
No3 :	ab33911

No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

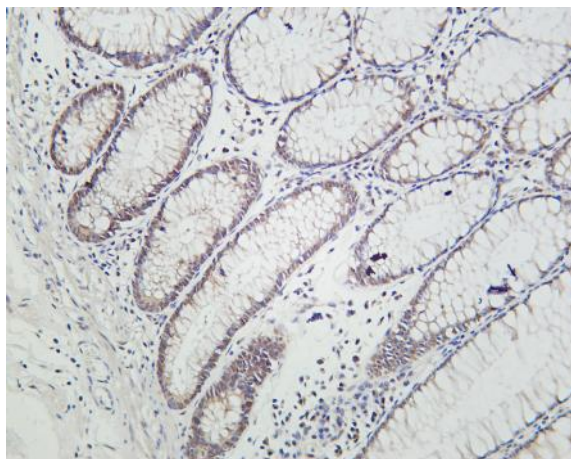
Products Images



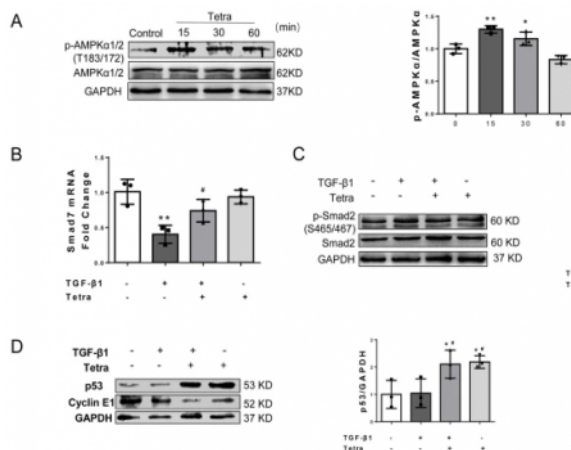
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cyclin E1 (PT0164R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Predicted band size: 47kDa Observed band size: 47kDa



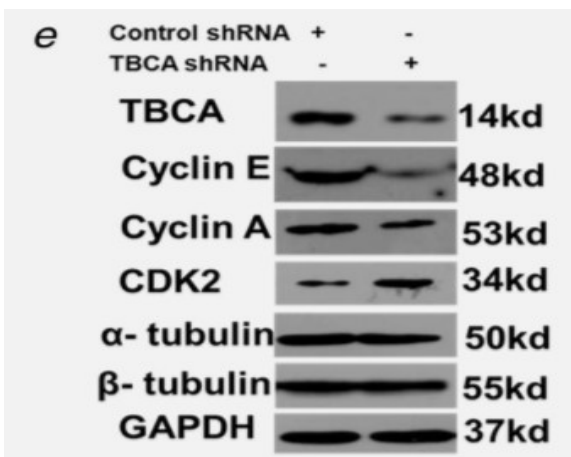
Rat colon was stained with Anti-Cyclin E1 (PT0164R) rabbit antibody



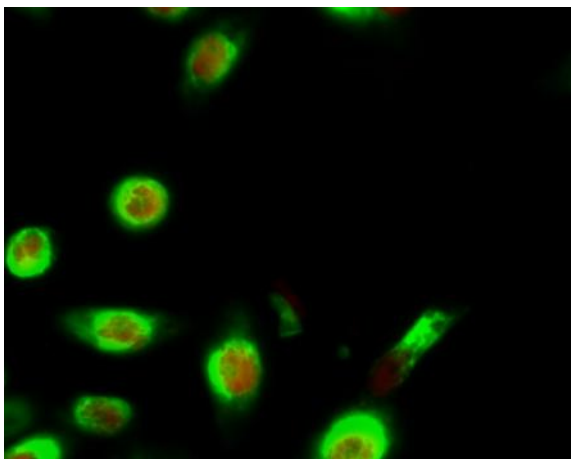
Human colon was stained with Anti-Cyclin E1 (PT0164R) rabbit antibody

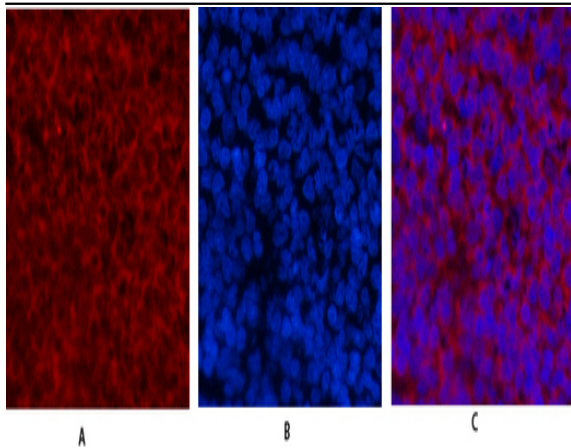


Gao, L., Wang, Ly., Liu, Zq. et al. TNAP inhibition attenuates cardiac fibrosis induced by myocardial infarction through deactivating TGF-β1/Smads and activating P53 signaling pathways. *Cell Death Dis* 11, 44 (2020)



Zhang, Peng, et al. "Tubulin cofactor A functions as a novel positive regulator of ccRCC progression, invasion and metastasis." *International journal of cancer* 133.12 (2013): 2801-2811.





Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4 ° 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