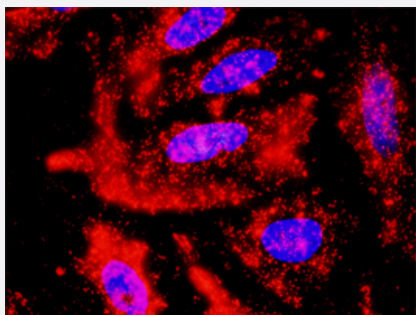


CCNE1 & CDKN1A Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0087

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CCNE1 and CDKN1A. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CCNE1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDKN1A mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CCNE1 protein, and the other against the CDKN1A protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CCNE1 and CDKN1A. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CCNE1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CDKN1A mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. CCNE1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. CDKN1A mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CCNE1

Entrez GeneID [898](#)

Gene Name CCNE1

Gene Alias CCNE

Gene Description cyclin E1

Omim ID [123837](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations cyclin Es|cyclin Et

Gene Info — CDKN1A

Entrez GeneID [1026](#)

Gene Name CDKN1A

Gene Alias CAP20, CDKN1, CIP1, MDA-6, P21, SDI1, WAF1, p21CIP1

Gene Description cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1)

Omim ID [116899](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a potent cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor. The encoded protein binds to and inhibits the activity of cyclin-CDK2 or -CDK4 complexes, and thus functions as a regulator of cell cycle progression at G1. The expression of this gene is tightly controlled by the tumor suppressor protein p53, through which this protein mediates the p53-dependent cell cycle G1 phase arrest in response to a variety of stress stimuli. This protein can interact with proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), a DNA polymerase accessory factor, and plays a regulatory role in S phase DNA replication and DNA damage repair. This protein was reported to be specifically cleaved by CASP3-like caspases, which thus leads to a dramatic activation of CDK2, and may be instrumental in the execution of apoptosis following caspase activation. Two alternatively spliced variants, which encode an identical protein, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CDK-interaction protein 1|DNA synthesis inhibitor|OTTHUMP00000016298|cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A|melanoma differentiation associated protein 6|wild-type p53-activated fragment 1

Pathway

- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)

- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Intestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple endocrine neoplasia](#)
- [Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)

- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)