

# CCNE1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000898-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Description     | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CCNE1 peptide using ARM Technology.  |
| Immunogen               | A synthetic peptide of human CCNE1 is used for rabbit immunization.<br>Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.   |
| Host                    | Rabbit   |
| Library Construction    | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).   |
| Expression              | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.  |
| Reactivity              | Human  |
| Purification            | Protein A  |
| Isotype                 | IgG  |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human CCNE1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.   |
| Storage Buffer          | In 1x PBS, pH 7.4  |
| Storage Instruction     | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.   |
| Deliverable             | Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.  |
| Note                    | 1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.<br>2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — CCNE1

Entrez GeneID [898](#)

GeneBank Accession# [CCNE1](#)

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

## Pathway

- [Cell cycle](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)