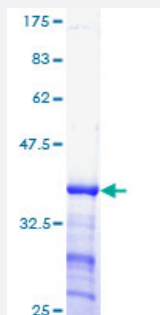


CCNE1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000898-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CCNE1 partial ORF (NP_001229, 311 a.a. - 410 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	ELMQKVSGYQWCDIENCVKWMVPFAMVIRETGSSKLKHFRGVADEDAHNIQTHRDSLDDLDKAR AKKAMLSEQNRASPLPSGLLTPPQSGKKQSSGPEMA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CCNE1

Entrez GeneID [898](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001238](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001229](#)

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](#)