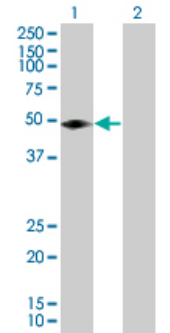
CCNE1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

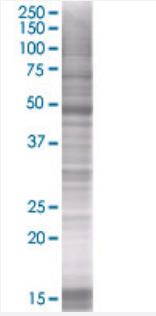
Catalog # H00000898-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Lane 1: CCNE1 transfected lysate (45 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



SDS-PAGE Gel

CCNE1 transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CCNE1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	15.99
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CCNE1 antibody (H00000898-B03) by We stern Blots. Western Blot Lane 1: CCNE1 transfected lysate (45 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate. SDS-PAGE Gel CCNE1 transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CCNE1

Entrez GeneID	898
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001238.1
Protein Accession#	-
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