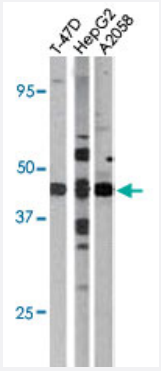
E2F1 (phospho S337) polyclonal antibody

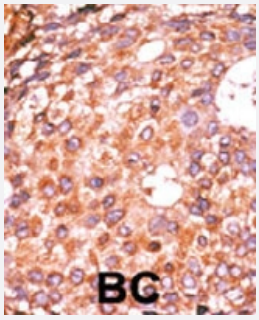
Catalog # PAB0449 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The E2F1 (phospho S337) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0449) is used in Western blot to detect Phospho-E2F1-S337 in T-47D (left), HepG2 (middle), and A2058 (right) cell lysates



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with E2F1 (phospho S337) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0449) which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma. Product Citations :

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of E2F1.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S337 of human E2F1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

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Gene Info — E2F1

Entrez GeneID	1869
Protein Accession#	NP_005216;Q01094
Gene Name	E2F1
Gene Alias	E2F-1, RBAP1, RBBP3, RBP3
Gene Description	E2F transcription factor 1
Omim ID	189971
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain s everal evolutionally conserved domains found in most members of the family. These domains incl ude a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the different iation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic ami no acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the trans activation domain. This protein and another 2 members, E2F2 and E2F3, have an additional cycli n binding domain. This protein binds preferentially to retinoblastoma protein pRB in a cell-cycle d ependent manner. It can mediate both cell proliferation and p53-dependent/independent apoptosi s. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000030661|retinoblastoma-associated protein 1

Publication Reference

- c-Myc-regulated microRNAs modulate E2F1 expression.

  O'Donnell KA, Wentzel EA, Zeller KI, Dang CV, Mendell JT.

  Nature 2005 Jun; 435(7043):839.

- Induction of human metallothionein 1G promoter by VEGF and heavy metals: differential involvement of E2F and metal transcription factors.

  Joshi B, Ordonez-Ercan D, Dasgupta P, Chellappan S.

  Oncogene 2005 Mar; 24(13):2204.

- Activation of p27Kip1 Expression by E2F1. A negative feedback mechanism.

  Wang C, Hou X, Mohapatra S, Ma Y, Cress WD, Pledger WJ, Chen J.

  The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Feb; 280(13):12339.

Pathway

- Bladder cancer
- Cell cycle
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Glioma
- Melanoma
- Non-small cell lung cancer

- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Small cell lung cancer

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Neoplasms
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms