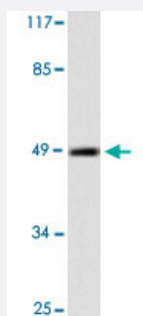


CCNE1 polyclonal antibody

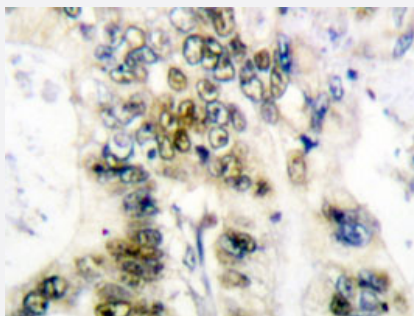
Catalog # PAB24811 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with Paclitaxel treated. Using CCNE1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24811).



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using CCNE1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24811).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CCNE1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to CCNE1.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	48
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	CCNE1 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CCNE1 protein.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.05% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with Paclitaxel treated. Using CCNE1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24811).

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using CCNE1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24811).

- Immunofluorescence

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

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](#)