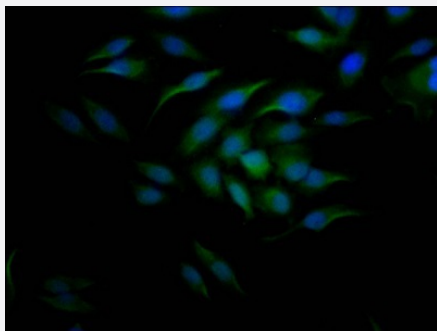


RecomAb™

CCNE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H12

Catalog # RAB07485 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa Cells with CCNE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H12 (Cat # RAB07485). The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Specification

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CCNE1. |
| Antibody Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human CCNE1. |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity chromatography purification |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Recommend Usage | ELISA Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer | In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol) |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C or -80°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

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of Hela Cells with CCNE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H12 (Cat # RAB07485). The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CCNE1

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|---------------|---------------------|
| Entrez GeneID | 898 |
|---------------|---------------------|

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Protein Accession# | P24864 |
|--------------------|------------------------|

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| Gene Name | CCNE1 |
|-----------|-------|

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| Gene Alias | CCNE |
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| Gene Description | cyclin E1 |
|------------------|-----------|

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|---------|------------------------|
| Omim ID | 123837 |
|---------|------------------------|

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|---------------|---------------------------|
| 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](#)