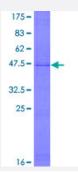


Full-Length

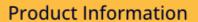
CCNE1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000898-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human CCNE1 full-length ORF (AAH35498.1, 1 a.a 410 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MPRERRERDAKERDTMKEDGGAEFSARSRKRKANVTVFLQDPDEETAKIDRTARDQCGSQPW DNNAVCADPCSLIPTPDKEDDDRVYPNSTCKPRIIAPSRGSPLPVLSWANREEVWKIMLNKEKTY LRDQHFLEQHPLLQPKMRAILLDWLMEVCEVYKLHRETFYLAQDFFDRYMATQENVVKTLLQLIGI SSLFIAAKLEEIYPPKLHQFAYVTDGACSGDEILTMELMIMKALKWRLSPLTIVSWLNVYMQVAYLN DLHEVLLPQYPQQIFIQIAELLDLCVLDVDCLEFPYGILAASALYHFSSSELMQKVSGYQWCDIENC VKWMVPFAMVIRETGSSKLKHFRGVADEDAHNIQTHRDSLDLLDKARAKKAMLSEQNRASPLPS GLLTPPQSGKKQSSGPEMA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	70.84
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 GenelD	<u>898</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC035498
Protein Accession#	AAH35498.1
Gene Name	CCNE1
Gene Alias	CCNE
Gene Description	cyclin E1
Omim ID	123837
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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