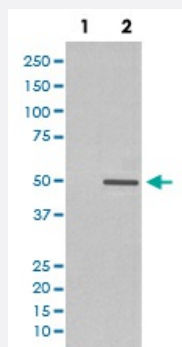


CCNE1 (phospho T77) monoclonal antibody, clone GHC-3

Catalog # MAB20503

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) JAR cell treated with Lambda Phosphatase lysate, (2) JAR cell lysate using CCNE1 (phospho T77) monoclonal antibody, clone GHC-3.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human CCNE1.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T77 of human CCNE1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. 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 (1) JAR cell treated with Lambda Phosphatase lysate, (2) JAR cell lysate using CCNE1 (phospho T77) monoclonal antibody, clone GHC-3.

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

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — CCNE1

Entrez GeneID[898](#)**Protein Accession#**[P24864](#)**Gene Name**

CCNE1

Gene Alias

CCNE

Gene Description

cyclin E 1

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](#)