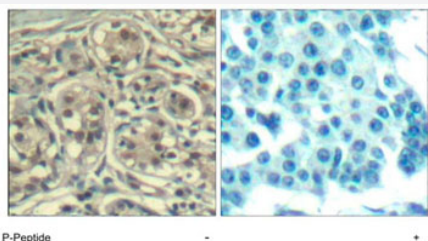


CCNE1 (phospho T395) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB25913

Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using CCNE1 (phospho T395) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25913).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of CCNE1.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T395 of human CCNE1.
Sequence	L-L-Tp-P-P
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at $-20^{\circ}C$. 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

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using CCNE1 (phospho T395) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25913).

Gene Info — CCNE1

Entrez GeneID [898](#)

Protein Accession# [P24864](#)

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](#)