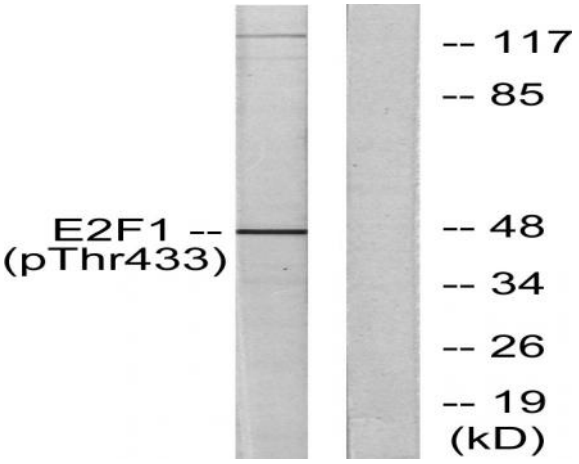
Best Tools for immunology Research

E2F-1 (phospho Thr433) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0298
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	E2F-1
Fields :	>>Endocrine resistance;>>Cell cycle;>>Mitophagy - animal;>>Cellular senescence;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Melanoma;>>Bladder cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	E2F1
Protein Name :	Transcription factor E2F1
Human Gene Id :	1869
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q01094
Mouse Gene Id :	13555
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61501
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human E2F1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr433. AA range:388-437
Specificity :	Phospho-E2F-1 (T433) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of E2F-1 protein only when phosphorylated at T433.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	60kD
Cell Pathway :	Stem cell pathway; Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA; Protein_Acetylation
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the E2F family of transcription factors. The E2F family plays a crucial role in the control of cell cycle and action of tumor suppressor proteins and is also a target of the transforming proteins of small DNA tumor viruses. The E2F proteins contain several evolutionally conserved domains found in most members of the family. These domains include a DNA binding domain, a dimerization domain which determines interaction with the differentiation regulated transcription factor proteins (DP), a transactivation domain enriched in acidic amino acids, and a tumor suppressor protein association domain which is embedded within the transactivation domain. This protein and another 2 members, E2F2 and E2F3, have an additional cyclin binding domain. This protein binds preferentially to retinoblastoma protein pRB in a cell-cycle dependent manner. It can media
Function :	function:Transcription activator that binds DNA cooperatively with dp proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3' found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. E2F-1 binds preferentially RB1 protein, in a cell-cycle dependent manner. It can mediate both cell proliferation and p53-dependent apoptosis.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CDK2 and cyclin A-CDK2 in the S-phase.,similarity:Belongs to the E2F/DP family.,subunit:Component of the DRTF1/E2F transcription factor complex. Forms heterodimers with DP family members. The E2F-1 complex binds specifically hypophosphorylated retinoblastoma protein RB1. During the cell cycle, RB1 becomes phosphorylated in mid-to-late G1 phase, detaches from the DRTF1/E2F complex, ren
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus .
Expression :	Brain,Epithelium,Pancreas,Skin,

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with Etoposide 25uM 24h, using E2F1 (Phospho-Thr433) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.