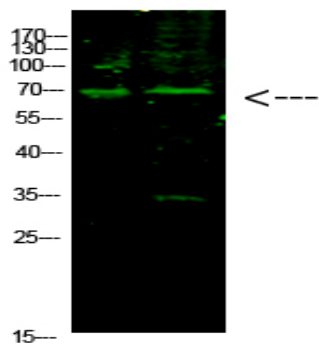


E2F-1 (Acetyl-K117) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YK0087
Reactivity :	Human:K117;Mouse:K112;Rat:K115
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 RBBP3
Protein Name :	E2F-1
Human Gene Id :	1869
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q01094
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61501
Immunogen :	Synthesized Acetyl peptide derived from human E2F-1. at AA range: K117
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of E2F-1 at Human:K117;Mouse:K112;Rat:K115, It doesn't react with total protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	wb dilution 1:2000

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 :	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Glioma;Prostate cancer;Melanoma;Bladder cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;Non-small cell lung cancer;
Background :	<p>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</p>
Function :	<p>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</p>
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus .
Expression :	Brain,Epithelium,Pancreas,Skin,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1,heLa 2,mouse-brain cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:1000(4 °C overnight). Secondary antibody:Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800(diluted at 1:5000, 25 °C, 1 hour)