

E2F-1 (PT0370R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8222

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;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

Q01094

Q61501

Human Gene Id: 1869

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13555

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source : Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

Dilution: IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA

1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;



Purification: Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 47kD

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

in mid-to-late G1 phase, detaches from the DRTF1/E2F complex, ren

retinoblastoma protein RB1. During the cell cycle, RB1 becomes phosphorylated

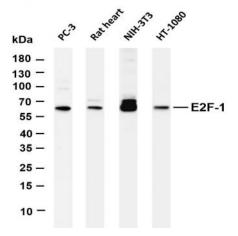
Subcellular Location:

Nucleus

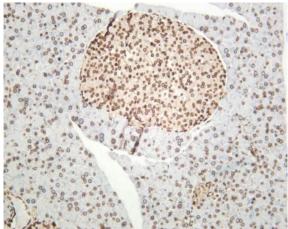
Expression:

Brain, Epithelium, Pancreas, Skin,

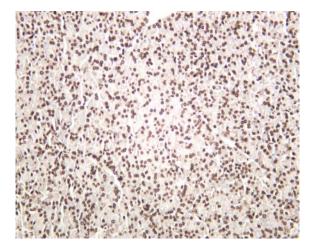
Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-E2F-1 (PT0370R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: PC-3 Lane 2: Rat heart Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: HT-1080 Predicted band size: 47kDa Observed band size: 60kDa



Mouse pancreas was stained with anti-E2F-1 (PT0370R) rabbit antibody



Rat pancreas was stained with anti-E2F-1 (PT0370R) rabbit antibody