

E2F1 antibody

Catalog No: #22881



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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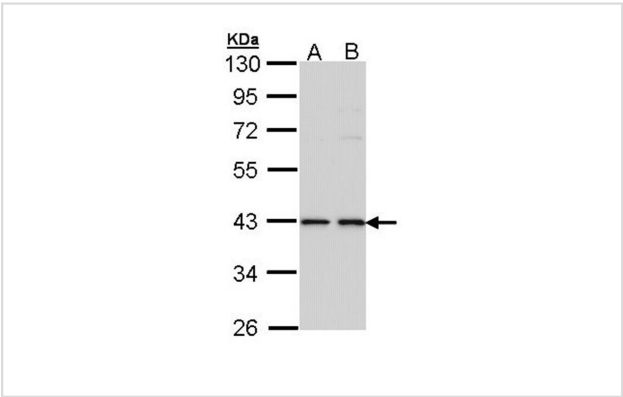
Description

Product Name	E2F1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 133 and 322 (Q01094) of E2F1
Target Name	E2F1
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID: 1869NCBI mRNA#: NM_005225NCBI Protein#: NP_005216
Uniprot	Q01094
GeneID	1869;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

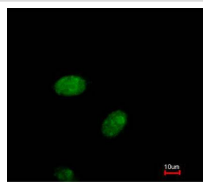
Predicted MW: 47kd
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000
Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

Images

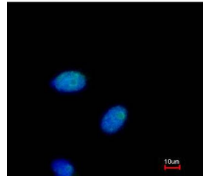


Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: A431
B: H1299
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using E2F1 antibody at 1: 200 dilution.



Merged with DNA probe



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 mediate both cell proliferation and p53-dependent/independent apoptosis. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only