



Affinity-Purified Rabbit Anti-phospho-Cyclin E1 (T395) Antibody

Specificity: Human phospho-Cyclin E1 (T395)	Size: 0.1 mg
Source: Rabbit	IgG Type: rabbit IgG

Background:

Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition. Interacts with a member of the CDK2/CDK protein kinases to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex. The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex. Interacts with retinoblastoma binding protein 3 and retinoblastoma-like protein 1. Found in a complex with CDK2, CABLES1 and CCNA1.

Other Name: G1/S-specific cyclin-E1

Specificity:

Human: Positive

Application : For western blot analysis, an antibody concentration of 1 µg/ml is recommended

<p>ELISA Western blotting Immunohistochemistry Immunoprecipitation Flow cytometry</p>	<p>Positive Positive 1 mg/ml Positive Positive Positive</p>
---	---

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Description: This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho sites.

Storage: Upon reconstitution, maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C to -70°C. Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from the date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -70°C

Format: Purified rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is first purified by protein G affinity chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction is peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with the control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody is eluted with high and low salt and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

References:

1. [Roberts J.M.](#); "Multisite phosphorylation by Cdk2 and GSK3 controls cyclin E degradation."; *Mol. Cell* 12:381-392(2003).
2. [Xiong Y.](#); "Cyclin E2, a novel human G1 cyclin and activating partner of CDK2 and CDK3, is induced by viral oncoproteins."; *Oncogene* 17:2787-2798(1998).
3. [Reed S.L.](#); "Activation of cyclin E/CDK2 is coupled to site-specific autophosphorylation and ubiquitin-dependent degradation of cyclin E"; *EMBO J.* 15:4182-4193(1996).