E2F1 (Phospho-Thr433) Antibody

Catalog No: #12006

Package Size: #12006-1 50ul #12006-2 100ul

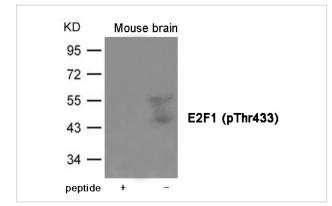


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description					
Product Name	E2F1 (Phospho-Thr433) Antibody				
Host Species	Rabbit				
Clonality	Polyclonal				
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.				
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho				
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.				
Applications	WB				
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt				
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of E2F1 only when phosphorylated at Threonine 433.				
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH				
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Threonine 433				
	(D-L-T(p)-P-L) derived from Human E2F1.				
Target Name	E2F1				
Modification	Phospho				
Other Names	E2F-1, PBR3, RBAP-1, RBBP-3				
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q01094; NCBI Gene#: 1869; NCBI Protein#: NP_005216.1				
Uniprot	Q01094				
GenelD	1869;				
SDS-PAGE MW	47kd				
Concentration	1.0mg/ml				
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%				
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.				
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year				

Predicted MW: 47kd			
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000			

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using E2F1 (Phospho-Thr433) Antibody #12006.The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

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. E2F1 binds preferentially RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner. It can mediate both cell proliferation and TP53/p53-dependent apoptosis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only