

**E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63271**Specification****E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q01094</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1869**Other Names**  
E2F1 RBBP3**Dilution**

WB~~WB: 1:500-10000 ELISA: 1:10000

**Format**

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** E2F1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8964493, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3113}**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 (PubMed: [10675335](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335), PubMed: [12717439](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439), PubMed: [17050006](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17050006), PubMed: [17704056](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056), PubMed: [18625225](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18625225), PubMed: [28992046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28992046)). The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase (PubMed: [10675335](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335), PubMed: [12717439](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439), PubMed: [17704056](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056)). E2F1 binds preferentially RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner (PubMed: [10675335](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335), PubMed: [12717439](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439), PubMed: [17704056](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056> target="\_blank">17704056</a>). It can mediate both cell proliferation and TP53/p53- dependent apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8170954" target="\_blank">8170954</a>). Blocks adipocyte differentiation by binding to specific promoters repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176812" target="\_blank">20176812</a>). Directly activates transcription of PEG10 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17050006" target="\_blank">17050006</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18625225" target="\_blank">18625225</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28992046" target="\_blank">28992046</a>). Positively regulates transcription of RRP1B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20040599" target="\_blank">20040599</a>).

### Cellular Location

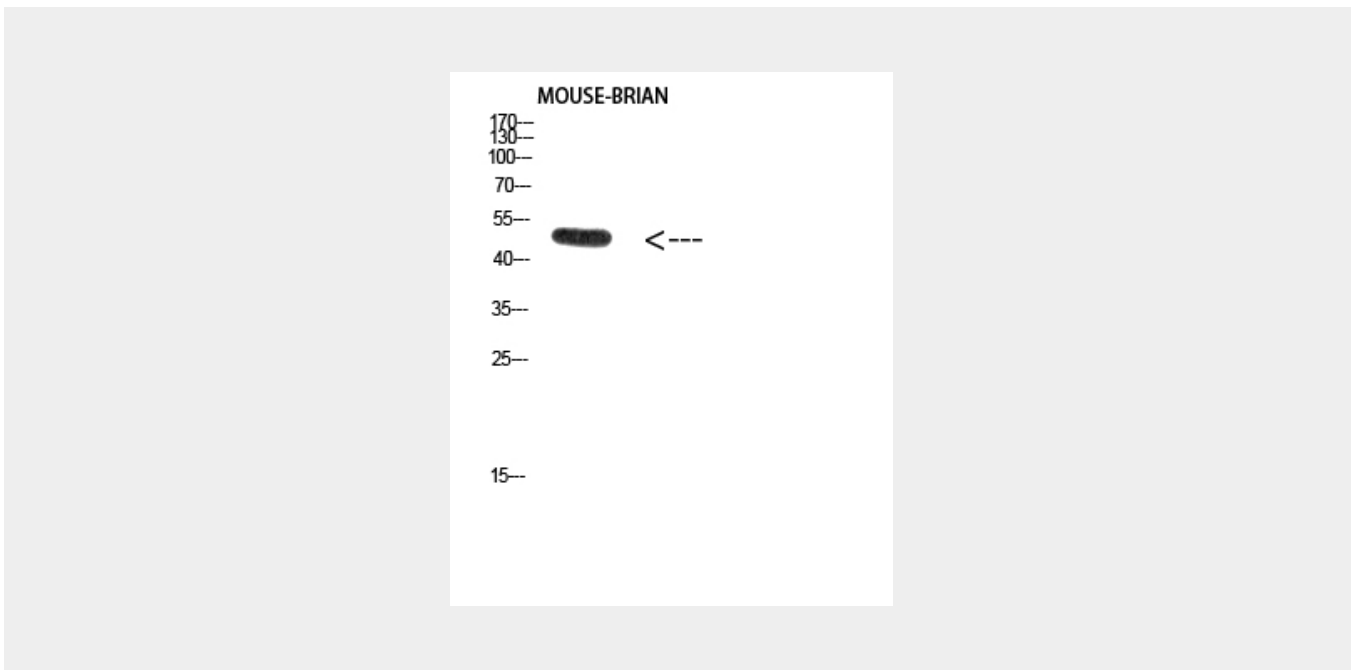
Nucleus

### E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### E2F-1 (Acetyl-Lys120) Polyclonal Antibody - 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. Blocks adipocyte differentiation by binding to specific promoters repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (PubMed:20176812). Positively regulates transcription of RRP1B (PubMed:20040599).