

**E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73994**Specification**

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**E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

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

**E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1869

**Other Names**  
E2F1 RBBP3**Dilution**  
IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300**Format**  
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.**Storage Conditions**  
-20°C**E2F-1 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:[12717439](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439)).

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

### Cellular Location

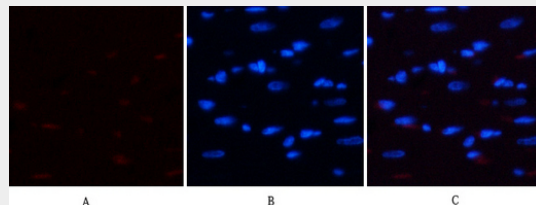
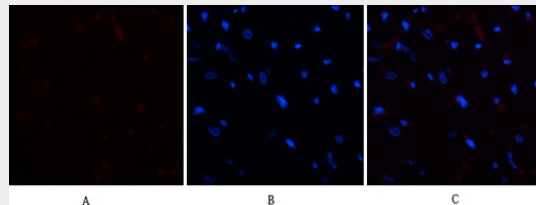
Nucleus

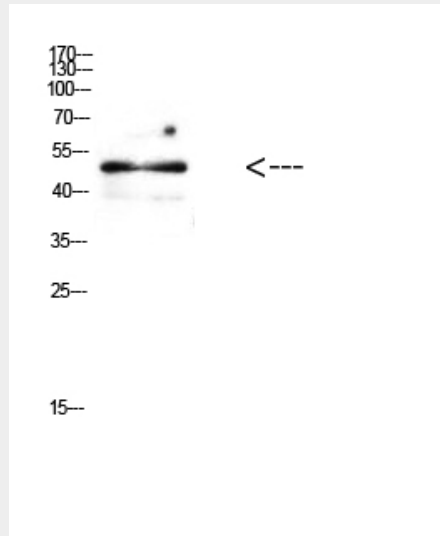
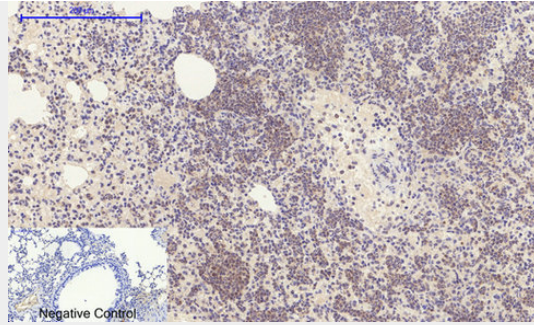
### E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **E2F-1 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).