

**E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP74241**Specification****E2F-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

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

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

Gene ID 1869

**Other Names**

Transcription factor E2F1 (E2F-1) (PBR3) (Retinoblastoma-associated protein 1) (RBAP-1) (Retinoblastoma-binding protein 3) (RBBP-3) (pRB-binding protein E2F-1)

**Dilution**

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335" target="\_blank">10675335</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439" target="\_blank">12717439</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17050006" target="\_blank">17050006</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</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>). The DRTF1/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335" target="\_blank">10675335</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439" target="\_blank">12717439</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17704056" target="\_blank">17704056</a>). E2F1 binds preferentially RB1 in a cell-cycle dependent manner (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335" target="\_blank">10675335</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335" target="\_blank">10675335</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10675335" target="\_blank">10675335</a>).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12717439> target="\_blank">12717439</a>, PubMed:<a href="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

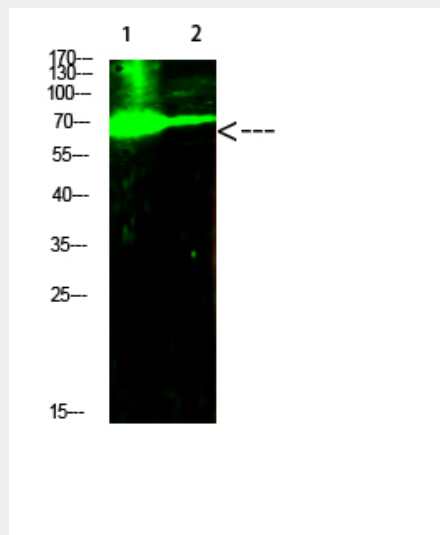
Nucleus

### E2F-1 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).