Recombinant Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301834L

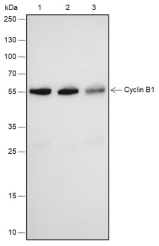
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;
Immunogen	Recombinant human Cyclin B1 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A546
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IF	1:50
IP	1:50-1:100

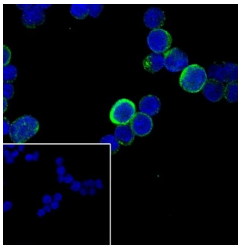
Data



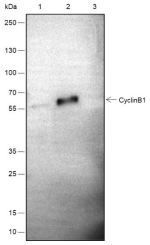
Western Blot with Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Jurkat, Lane 2: HeLa, Lane 3: HT-29

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa



Immunofluorescent analysis of (100% Ice-cold methanol) fixed Jurkat cells using anti-Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane 1: 5% Input, Lane 2: Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody, Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG Isotype

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Background

Cyclins are a family of proteins that activate specific cyclin-dependent kinases required for progression through the cell cycle. The entry of all eukaryotic cells into mitosis is regulated by activation of cdc2/cdk1 at the G2/M transition. This activation is a multi-step process that begins with the binding of the regulatory subunit, cyclin B1, to cdc2/cdk1 to form the mitosis-promoting factor (MPF). MPF remains in the inactive state until phosphorylation of cdc2/cdk1 at Thr161 by cdk activating kinase (CAK) and dephosphorylation of cdc2/cdk1 at Thr14/Tyr15 by cdc25C. Five cyclin B1 phosphorylation sites (Ser116, 126, 128, 133, and 147) are located in the cytoplasmic retention signal (CRS) domain and are thought to regulate the translocation of cyclin B1 to the nucleus at the G2/M checkpoint, promoting nuclear accumulation and initiation of mitosis.

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