Recombinant CDK1/Cdc2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301969L**

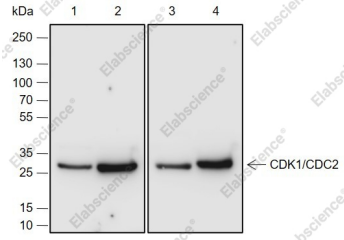
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;African green monkey
Immunogen	Recombinant human CDK1/Cdc2 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C111590
Purification	Protein A affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50-1:100
FCM	1:50-1:100

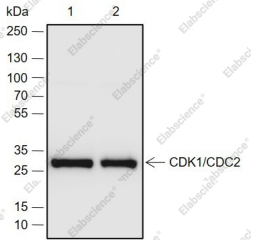
Data



Western Blot with CDK1/Cdc2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: A20, Lane 2: BRL, Lane 3: Rat brain, Lane 4: COS-7

Observed-MW:34 kDa

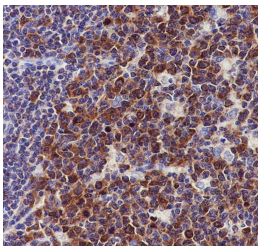
Calculated-MW:34 kDa



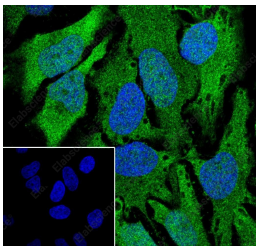
Western Blot with CDK1/Cdc2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: A431

Observed-MW:34 kDa

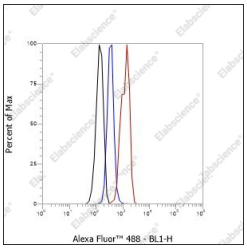
Calculated-MW:34 kDa



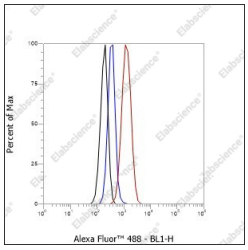
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using CDK1/Cdc2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed HeLa cells using anti-CDK1/Cdc2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Flow cytometric analysis of human CDK1/Cdc2 expression on A20 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human CDK1/Cdc2, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Flow cytometric analysis of human CDK1/Cdc2 expression on HeLa cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human CDK1/Cdc2, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

CDC2, also named as CDK1, belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. The entry of eukaryotic cells into mitosis is regulated by cdc2 kinase activation, a process controlled at several steps including cyclin binding and phosphorylation of cdc2 at Thr161. However, the critical regulatory step in activating cdc2 during progression into mitosis appears to be dephosphorylation of cdc2 at Thr14 and Tyr15. Phosphorylation at Thr14 and Tyr15, resulting in inhibition of cdc2, can be carried out by Wee1 and Myt1 protein kinases.