

cdc2 (Phospho Thr14) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1293

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB

Target: CDK1/CDC2

Fields: >>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Cellular

senescence;>>Gap junction;>>Progesterone-mediated oocyte

maturation;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis

Gene Name: CDK1 CDC2 CDC28A CDKN1 P34CDC2

P06493

P11440

Protein Name: cdc2 (Thr14)

Human Gene Id: 983

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12534

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 54237

Rat Swiss Prot No: P39951

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human cdc2 (Thr14)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human cdc2 (phospho-Thr14)

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:1000-2000

1/3



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 34kD

Cell Pathway: Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;p53;Gap

junction; Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;

Background: cyclin dependent kinase 1(CDK1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this

gene is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This protein is a catalytic subunit of the highly conserved protein kinase complex known as M-phase promoting factor (MPF), which is essential for G1/S and G2/M phase transitions of eukaryotic cell cycle. Mitotic cyclins stably associate with this protein and function as regulatory subunits. The kinase activity of this protein is controlled by cyclin accumulation and destruction through the cell cycle. The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of this protein also play important regulatory roles in cell cycle control. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms

have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeg, Mar 2009],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] = ADP + [DNA-directed

RNA polymerase] phosphate.,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Phosphorylation at Thr-14 or Tyr-15 inactivates the enzyme, while phosphorylation at Thr-161 activates

it.,function:Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and mitosis. p34 is a component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with a regulatory subunit and with a cyclin. Interacts with

DLGAP5. Isoform 2 is unable to complex with c

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasmic

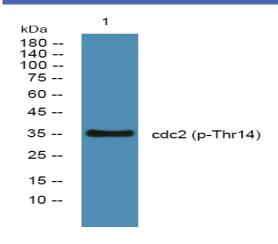
during the interphase. Colocalizes with SIRT2 on centrosome during prophase and on splindle fibers during metaphase of the mitotic cell cycle. Reversibly translocated from cytoplasm to nucleus when phosphorylated before G2-M transition when associated with cyclin-B1. Accumulates in mitochondria in

G2-arrested cells upon DNA-damage.

Expression: Isoform 2 is found in breast cancer tissues.



Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night