

Cdc2 antibody [3E1.1]

Catalog No.: 15-288-22021F

Quantity: 0.1 mg

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Background: The cell division control protein (cdc2) kinase is a catalytic subunit of a protein kinase complex, called the M phase promoting factor, that induces entry into mitosis and is universal among eukaryotes. In the fission yeast *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, the gene Cdc2 is responsible for controlling the transition from G1 phase to the S phase and from the G2 phase to the M phase of the cell cycle. Cdc2 exists as a complex with both cyclin A and cyclin B. The best characterized of these associations is the Cdc2 p34 cyclin B complex that is required for the G2 to M phase transition. Activation of Cdc2 is controlled at several steps including cyclin binding and phosphorylation of threonine 161. However, the critical regulatory step in activating cdc2 during progression into mitosis appears to be dephosphorylation of Tyr15 and Tyr14. Phosphorylation at Tyr15 and inhibition of Cdc2 is carried out by WEE1 and MIK protein kinases while Tyr15 dephosphorylation and activation of Cdc2 is carried out by the cdc25 phosphatase.

Host / Isotype: Chicken

Immunogen: C terminal fragment, starting from methionine 85 of *Xenopus* Cdc2 .

Format: **Purification:** IgG fraction

Buffer System: Preservative: None. Constituents: PBS

Applications: WB

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity: Cross-reacts with *Xenopus*. Not yet tested in other species.

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4

For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.

Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.

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