

DB010: Cdk2 (C16)

Background:

Cyclin dependent kinases are key regulators of the progression of the cell cycle. Early in the cell cycle Cdk2, Cdk4, Cdk6 and their associated cyclins regulate the G1 to S phase transition (1, 2). Cdk2 plays a key role in the G1/S and S/G2 transitions through its associations with cyclin D1, cyclin D2, cyclin D3, cyclin E and cyclin A. Cdk4 also forms complexes with the D type cyclins, and is thought to regulate cell growth through the G1 phase of the cell cycle (3-6). The late stages of the cell cycle are regulated by another cyclin dependent kinase, Cdc2 p34. This kinase 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 (7,8).

Origin:

Cdk2 (C16) is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a peptide mapping to the carboxy terminus of human Cdk2.

Product Details:

Each vial contains 200 μg/ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG, Cdk2 (C16) DB010, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

Competition Studies:

A blocking peptide is also available, DB010P, for use in competition studies. Each vial contains 100 µg of peptide in 0.5 ml PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 100 µg BSA.

Specificity:

Cdk2 (C16) DB010 reacts with Cdk2 of mouse, rat, and human origin by western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunohistochemistry. Western blotting starting dilution: 1:400.

Storage:

Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

References:

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- 7. Morla AO, Draetta G, Beach D, Wang JY. 1989. Reversible tyrosine phosphorylation of cdc2: dephosphorylation accompanies activation during entry into mitosis. Cell 58(1): 193-203.
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