Cyclin B1(Ab-147) Antibody

Catalog No: #21540

Package Size: #21540-1 50ul #21540-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Cyclin B1(Ab-147) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were
	purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Cyclin B1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.145~149 (A-F-S-D-V) derived from Human Cyclin B1.
Target Name	Cyclin B1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P14635NCBI Protein: NP_114172.1
Uniprot	P14635
GeneID	891;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

Predicted MW: 60kd		
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000		
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100		
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200		

Images

KD 72 —	HepG2 HT29	
55 🕳		Cyclin B1
43 💻		
34 💻		

Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 and HT29 cells using Cyclin B1(Ab-147) Antibody #21540.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Cyclin B1(Ab-147) Antibody #21540(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using Cyclin B1(Ab-147) Antibody #21540.

Background

The protein encoded by Cyclin B1 is a regulatory protein involved in mitosis. The gene product complexes with p34(cdc2) to form the maturation-promoting factor (MPF). Two alternative transcripts have been found, a constitutively expressed transcript and a cell cycle-regulated transcript, that is expressed predominantly during G2/M phase. The different transcripts result from the use of alternate transcription initiation sites. Norbury, C. and Nurse, P. (1992) Annu. Rev. Biochem. 61, 441-470.

Atherton-Fessler, S. et al. (1993) Mol. Cell. Biol. 13, 1675-1685.

Galaktionov, K. et al. (1995) Genes Dev. 9, 1046-1058.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only