



# Cdc2 (phospho Tyr15) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1281

For research use only

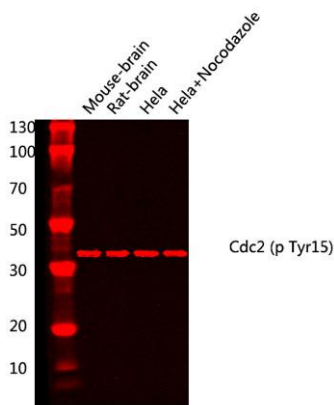
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Cdc2 (phospho Tyr15) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CDC2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr15. AA range:5-54
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Cdc2 (Y15) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cdc2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y15.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cyclin-dependent kinase 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	CDK1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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 spindle 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.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml



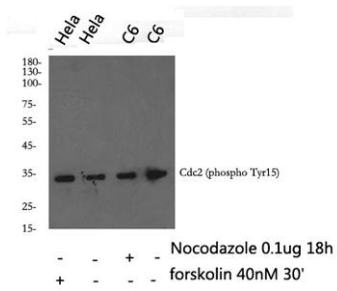


<b>Observed band</b>	34kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	983
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P06493
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CDK1; CDC2; CDC28A; CDKN1; P34CDC2; Cyclin-dependent kinase 1; CDK1; Cell division control protein 2 homolog; Cell division protein kinase 1; p34 protein kinase
<b>Background</b>	cyclin dependent 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 RefSeq, Mar 2009],

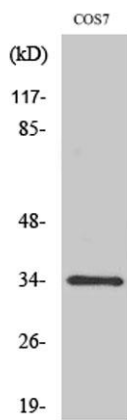


Western blot analysis of lysates from Mouse-brain, Rat-brain, HeLa cells treated with nocodazole 1ug/ml 18h, using CDC2 p-Thr15 Antibody. Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000 4° over night, secondary antibody(Immunoway cat:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000,

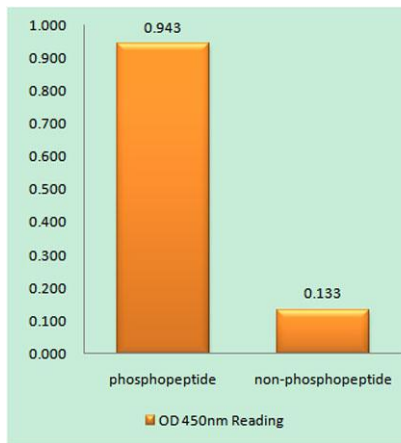




Western blot analysis of Cdc2 (phospho Tyr15) Polyclonal Antibody, using HeLa, C6 cell treated or untreated with forskolin 40nM 30', Nocodazole(Immunoway cat#:MC0250) 0.1ug/ml 18hour, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS0002 was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Cdc2 (Y15) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CDC2 (Phospho-Tyr15) Antibody

