

Cdc2 (phospho Thr161) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb764155 (Manual)**

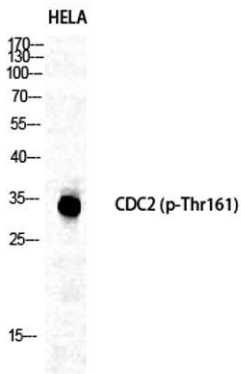
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Cdc2 (phospho Thr161) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CDC2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr161. AA range:131-180
Specificity	Phospho-Cdc2 (T161) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cdc2 protein only when phosphorylated at T161.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Cyclin-dependent kinase 1
Gene Name	CDK1
Cellular localization	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.

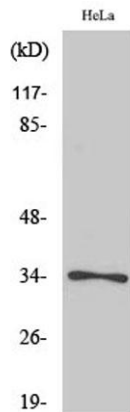
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	34kD
Human Gene ID	983
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P06493
Alternative Names	CDK1; CDC2; CDC28A; CDKN1; P34CDC2; Cyclin-dependent kinase 1; CDK1; Cell division control protein 2 homolog; Cell division protein kinase 1; p34 protein kinase

Background

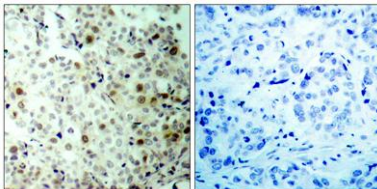
cyclin dependent kinase 1(CDK1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This protein is a catalytic subunit of the highly conserved protein kinase complex known as M-phase promoting factor (MPF), which is essential for G1/S and G2/M phase transitions 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 RefSeq, Mar 2009],



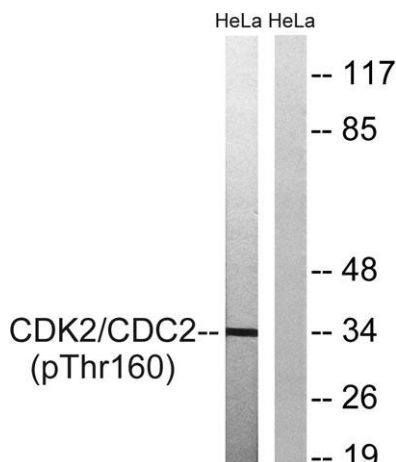
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Cdc2 (T161) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Phospho-Cdc2 (T161) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using CDC2 (Phospho-Thr161) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using CDC2 (Phospho-Thr161) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.