



Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16722
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CCNB1
Protein Name	G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin B1. AA range:91-140
Specificity	Cyclin B1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin B1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CCNB1; CCNB; G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B1
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.
Tissue Specificity	Breast adenocarcinoma,Lung,Placenta,
Function	developmental stage:Accumulates steadily during G2 and is abruptly destroyed at mitosis.,function:Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G2/M (mitosis) transition.,PTM:Ubiquitinated by the SCF(NIPA) complex during interphase, leading to its destruction. Not ubiquitinated during G2/M phases.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin AB subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with the CDC2 protein kinase to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex also known as maturation promoting factor (MPF). The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex. Binds HEI10. Interacts with catalytically active RALBP1 and CDC2 during mitosis to form an endocytotic complex during interphase.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images