



CDT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05524
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CDT1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CDT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CDT1;DNA replication factor Cdt1;Double parked homolog;DUP;RIS2;DNA replication factor Cdt1 (Double parked homolog) (DUP)
Observed Band	65-70 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	60 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Transiently localizes to kinetochores during prometaphase and metaphase. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cervix,Epithelium,Eye,Kidney,Liver,Uterus,
Function	developmental stage:Present during G1 and early S phase of the cell cycle. Degraded during the late S, G2, and M phases.,function:Cooperates with CDC6 to promote the loading of the mini-chromosome maintenance complex onto chromatin to form the pre-replication complex necessary to initiate DNA replication. Binds DNA in a sequence-, strand-, and conformation-independent manner. Potential oncogene.,PTM:Phosphorylated by cyclin A-dependent kinases which results in the binding of CDT1 to the F-box protein SKP2 and subsequent degradation. Binding to GMNN is not affected by phosphorylation., PTM:Ubiquitinated, leading to its subsequent degradation. The interaction with GMNN protects it against ubiquitination.,similarity:Belongs to the Cdt1 family., subunit:Interaction with GMNN inhibits both binding of the MCM complex to



origins of replication and DNA-binding activity.,

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the formation of the pre-replication complex that is necessary for DNA replication. The encoded protein can bind geminin, which prevents replication and may function to prevent this protein from initiating replication at inappropriate origins. Phosphorylation of this protein by cyclin A-dependent kinases results in degradation of the protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],

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