10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-cdc2 (Tyr15) Antibody

Our Anti-cdc2 (Tyr15) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is pr
Catalog # AN1330

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P39951
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	34135

Additional Information

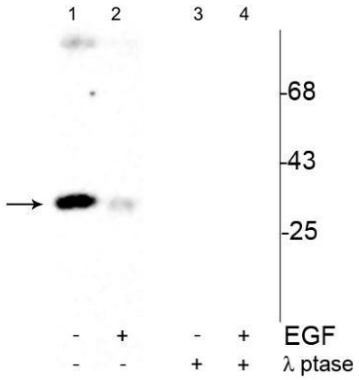
Gene ID	54237
Other Names	Cdc 2 antibody, Cdc2 antibody, CDC28A antibody, CDK-1 antibody, CDK 1 antibody, CDK1 antibody, CDK1_HUMAN antibody, CDKN1 antibody, CELL CYCLE CONTROLLER CDC2 antibody, Cell division control protein 2 antibody, Cell division control protein 2 homolog antibody, Cell division cycle 2 G1 to S and G2 to M antibody, Cell division protein kinase 1 antibody, Cell Divsion Cycle 2 Protein antibody, Cyclin Dependent Kinase 1 antibody, Cyclin-dependent kinase 1 antibody, DKFZp686L20222 antibody, MGC111195 antibody, p34 Cdk1 antibody, p34 protein kinase antibody, P34CDC2 antibody
Target/Specificity	Cdc2 is a highly conserved protein serine kinase that plays a key role in regulation of the cell cycle (Maller, 1991). The ability of cdc2 to exercise control over the cell cycle is dependent upon the phosphorylation of Tyr-15 in cdc2 (Nakamizo et al., 2002). cdc2 expression in brain has been linked to both neurogenesis and apoptosis (Konishi and Bonni, 2003; Dranovsky et al., 2001; Okano et al., 1996).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-cdc2 (Tyr15) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Cdc2 is a highly conserved protein serine kinase that plays a key role in regulation of the cell cycle (Maller,

1991). The ability of cdc2 to exercise control over the cell cycle is dependent upon the phosphorylation of Tyr-15 in cdc2 (Nakamizo et al., 2002). cdc2 expression in brain has been linked to both neurogenesis and apoptosis (Konishi and Bonni, 2003; Dranovsky et al., 2001; Okano et al., 1996).

Images



Western blot of human T47D cells showing specific immunolabeling of the ~34 kDa cdc2 phosphorylated at Tyr15 (Control, Lane 1). Treatment with EGF (30 ng per ml for 30 min) caused dephosphorylation of the Tyr15 on cdc2 (Lane 2). Phosphospecificity is shown in lanes 3 and 4, where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase, λ-Ptase (1200 units for 30 min).