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Wee1(S123) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22278a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P30291
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB57984
Calculated MW	71597

Additional Information

Gene ID	7465
Other Names	Wee1-like protein kinase, WEE1hu, 2.7.10.2, Wee1A kinase, WEE1
Target/Specificity	This Wee1(S123) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 96-130 amino acids from human Wee1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Wee1(S123) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	WEE1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8348613, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12761}
Function	Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by protecting the nucleus from cytoplasmically activated cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 before the onset of mitosis by mediating phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15' (PubMed:15070733, PubMed:7743995, PubMed:8348613, PubMed:8428596). Specifically phosphorylates and inactivates cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 reaching a maximum during G2 phase and a minimum

as cells enter M phase (PubMed:7743995, PubMed:8348613, PubMed:8428596). Phosphorylation of cyclin B1-CDK1 occurs exclusively on 'Tyr-15' and phosphorylation of monomeric CDK1 does not occur (PubMed:7743995, PubMed:8348613, PubMed:8428596). Its activity increases during S and G2 phases and decreases at M phase when it is hyperphosphorylated (PubMed:7743995). A correlated decrease in protein level occurs at M/G1 phase, probably due to its degradation (PubMed:7743995).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

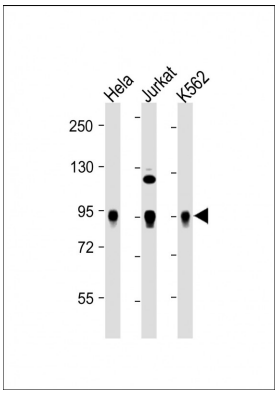
Background

Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by protecting the nucleus from cytoplasmically activated cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 before the onset of mitosis by mediating phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15'. Specifically phosphorylates and inactivates cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 reaching a maximum during G2 phase and a minimum as cells enter M phase. Phosphorylation of cyclin B1-CDK1 occurs exclusively on 'Tyr-15' and phosphorylation of monomeric CDK1 does not occur. Its activity increases during S and G2 phases and decreases at M phase when it is hyperphosphorylated. A correlated decrease in protein level occurs at M/G1 phase, probably due to its degradation.

References

Watanabe N.,et al.EMBO J. 14:1878-1891(1995).
Cichutek A.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 93:277-283(2001).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



All lanes : Anti-Wee1(S123) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 72 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.