

Wee1 (phospho Ser642) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67322

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P30291</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71597

Additional Information

Gene ID	7465
Other Names	WEE1; Wee1-like protein kinase; WEE1hu; Wee1A kinase
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

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: <u>15070733</u> , PubMed: <u>7743995</u> , PubMed: <u>8348613</u> , PubMed: <u>8428596</u>). Specifically phosphorylates and inactivates cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 reaching a maximum during G2 phase and a minimum as cells enter M phase (PubMed: <u>7743995</u> , PubMed: <u>8348613</u> , PubMed: <u>8428596</u>). Phosphorylation of cyclin B1-CDK1 occurs exclusively on 'Tyr-15' and phosphorylation of monomeric CDK1 does not occur (PubMed: <u>7743995</u> , PubMed: <u>8348613</u> , PubMed: <u>8428596</u>). Its activity increases during S and G2 phases and decreases at M phase when it is hyperphosphorylated (PubMed: <u>7743995</u>). A correlated decrease in protein level occurs at M/G1 phase, probably due to its degradation (PubMed: <u>7743995</u>).
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.

Images



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