

CDK10 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7516A

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** Q15131 **Other Accession** Q3UMM4 Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 41038 1-32 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 8558

Other Names Cyclin-dependent kinase 10, Cell division protein kinase 10,

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PISSLRE, CDK10

Target/Specificity This CDK10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-32 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human CDK10.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 CDK10 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CDK10

Function Cyclin-dependent kinase that phosphorylates the transcription factor ETS2

(in vitro) and positively controls its proteasomal degradation (in cells) (PubMed:24218572). Involved in the regulation of actin cytoskeleton

organization through the phosphorylation of actin dynamics regulators such as PKN2. Is a negative regulator of ciliogenesis through phosphorylation of PKN2 and promotion of RhoA signaling (PubMed: 27104747).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body

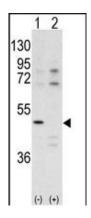
Background

CDK10 belongs to the CDK subfamily of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. The CDK subfamily members are highly similar to the gene products of S. cerevisiae cdc28, and S. pombe cdc2, and are known to be essential for cell cycle progression. This kinase has been shown to play a role in cellular proliferation. Its function is limited to cell cycle G2-M phase.

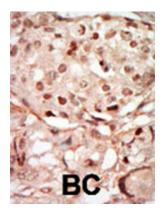
References

Crawford, J., et al., Genomics 56(1):90-97 (1999). Brambilla, R., et al., Oncogene 9(10):3037-3041 (1994). Grana, X., et al., Oncogene 9(7):2097-2103 (1994). Morgan, D. O. Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. 13, 261 (1997) Sherr, C. Science 274:1672 (1996) Kamb A. TIG 11:136 (1995) Zhang, H. et al, Cell 82, 915 (1995) Parge, HE. et al., Science 262, 387 (1993) Hershko, A. et al., Ann. Rev. Biochem. 61, 761 (1992) Peters, JM. Curr. Biol. 10, 759 (1998) Skowyra, D. etal., Cell 91, 209 (1997) Ganoth D. et al., Nature Cell Biol. 3, 321-324 (2001)

Images



Western blot analysis of CDK10 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7516a) pre-incubated with (Lane1) and without (Lane 2) blocking peptide (Cat. #BP7516a) in A375 cell line lysate. CDK10 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Citations

- <u>Decreased CDK10 expression correlates with lymph node metastasis and predicts poor outcome in breast cancer patients a short report.</u>
- Elevated C1orf63 expression is correlated with CDK10 and predicts better outcome for advanced breast cancers: a retrospective study.
- Identification of nuclear structural protein alterations associated with seminomas.
- <u>Identification of CDK10</u> as an important determinant of resistance to endocrine therapy for breast cancer.

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