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



Phospho-CDK2 (Thr14) Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76329

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IP
Primary Accession P24941
Reactivity Human
Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 33930

Additional Information

Gene ID 1017

Other Names CDK2

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A

Format 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and

0.05% BSA.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name CDK2

Synonyms CDKN2

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in the control of the cell cycle;

essential for meiosis, but dispensable for mitosis (PubMed: 10499802,

PubMed: 10884347, PubMed: 10995386, PubMed: 10995387, PubMed: 11051553, PubMed: 11113184, PubMed: 12944431, PubMed: 15800615, PubMed: 17495531, PubMed: 19966300, PubMed: 20935635, PubMed: 21262353, PubMed: 21596315,

PubMed:<u>28216226</u>, PubMed:<u>28666995</u>). Phosphorylates CABLES1, CTNNB1, CDK2AP2, ERCC6, NBN, USP37, p53/TP53, NPM1, CDK7, RB1, BRCA2, MYC, NPAT, EZH2 (PubMed:<u>10499802</u>, PubMed:<u>10995386</u>, PubMed:<u>10995387</u>,

PubMed:<u>11051553</u>, PubMed:<u>11113184</u>, PubMed:<u>12944431</u>, PubMed:<u>15800615</u>, PubMed:<u>19966300</u>, PubMed:<u>20935635</u>,

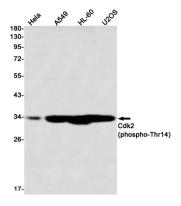
PubMed:<u>21262353</u>, PubMed:<u>21596315</u>, PubMed:<u>28216226</u>). Triggers duplication of centrosomes and DNA (PubMed:<u>11051553</u>). Acts at the G1-S transition to promote the E2F transcriptional program and the initiation of DNA synthesis, and modulates G2 progression; controls the timing of entry into mitosis/meiosis by controlling the subsequent activation of cyclin B/CDK1

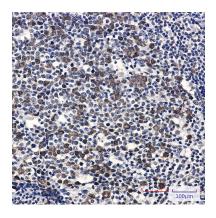
by phosphorylation, and coordinates the activation of cyclin B/CDK1 at the centrosome and in the nucleus (PubMed: 18372919, PubMed: 19238148, PubMed: 19561645). Crucial role in orchestrating a fine balance between cellular proliferation, cell death, and DNA repair in embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed: 18372919, PubMed: 19238148, PubMed: 19561645). Activity of CDK2 is maximal during S phase and G2; activated by interaction with cyclin E during the early stages of DNA synthesis to permit G1-S transition, and subsequently activated by cyclin A2 (cyclin A1 in germ cells) during the late stages of DNA replication to drive the transition from S phase to mitosis, the G2 phase (PubMed:18372919, PubMed:19238148, PubMed:19561645). EZH2 phosphorylation promotes H3K27me3 maintenance and epigenetic gene silencing (PubMed: 20935635). Cyclin E/CDK2 prevents oxidative stressmediated Ras-induced senescence by phosphorylating MYC (PubMed: 19966300). Involved in G1-S phase DNA damage checkpoint that prevents cells with damaged DNA from initiating mitosis; regulates homologous recombination-dependent repair by phosphorylating BRCA2, this phosphorylation is low in S phase when recombination is active, but increases as cells progress towards mitosis (PubMed: 15800615, PubMed: 20195506, PubMed:21319273). In response to DNA damage, double- strand break repair by homologous recombination a reduction of CDK2- mediated BRCA2 phosphorylation (PubMed: 15800615). Involved in regulation of telomere repair by mediating phosphorylation of NBN (PubMed:28216226). Phosphorylation of RB1 disturbs its interaction with E2F1 (PubMed: 10499802). NPM1 phosphorylation by cyclin E/CDK2 promotes its dissociates from unduplicated centrosomes, thus initiating centrosome duplication (PubMed: 11051553). Cyclin E/CDK2-mediated phosphorylation of NPAT at G1-S transition and until prophase stimulates the NPAT-mediated activation of histone gene transcription during S phase (PubMed: 10995386, PubMed: 10995387). Required for vitamin D-mediated growth inhibition by being itself inactivated (PubMed:20147522). Involved in the nitric oxide- (NO) mediated signaling in a nitrosylation/activation-dependent manner (PubMed: 20079829). USP37 is activated by phosphorylation and thus triggers G1-S transition (PubMed:<u>21596315</u>). CTNNB1 phosphorylation regulates insulin internalization (PubMed:21262353). Phosphorylates FOXP3 and negatively regulates its transcriptional activity and protein stability (By similarity). Phosphorylates ERCC6 which is essential for its chromatin remodeling activity at DNA double-strand breaks (PubMed: 29203878). Acts as a regulator of the phosphatidylinositol 3- kinase/protein kinase B signal transduction by mediating phosphorylation of the C-terminus of protein kinase B (PKB/AKT1 and PKB/AKT2), promoting its activation (PubMed:24670654).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm. Endosome Note=Localized at the centrosomes in late G2 phase after separation of the centrosomes but before the start of prophase. Nuclear-cytoplasmic trafficking is mediated during the inhibition by 1,25-(OH)(2)D(3)

Images





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