

CDC14B Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97824

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O60729
Other Accession	O60729
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56802
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDC14B
Epitope Specificity	65-160/498
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class CDC14 subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with FZR1/CDH1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatase family. This protein is highly similar to <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Cdc14, a protein tyrosine phosphatase involved in the exit of cell mitosis and initiation of DNA replication, which suggests the role in cell cycle control. This protein has been shown to interact with and dephosphorylates tumor suppressor protein p53, and is thought to regulate the function of p53. Alternative splice of this gene results in 3 transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	8555
Other Names	CDC14B3; Cdc14B1; Cdc14B2; hCDC14B; 2810432N10Rik; A530086E13Rik; CC14B_HUMAN; CDC14B; CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B; 3.1.3.16; 3.1.3.48; CC14B_MOUSE; cell division cycle 14B; CDC14 (cell division cycle 14, <i>S. cerevisiae</i>) homolog B; CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B (<i>S. cerevisiae</i>)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	CDC14B
Function	Dual-specificity phosphatase involved in DNA damage response. Essential regulator of the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: following DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus and dephosphorylates FZR1/CDH1, a key activator of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C). Dephosphorylates SIRT2 around early anaphase. Dephosphorylation of FZR1/CDH1 activates the APC/C, leading to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis. Preferentially dephosphorylates proteins modified by proline-directed kinases.
Cellular Location	Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Following DNA damage, translocates from the nucleolus to the nucleoplasm and interacts with FZR1/CDH1

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