

CCNG2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant CCNG2. Catalog # AT1421a

Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<u>Q16589</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC032518</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Clone Names	1F9-C11
Calculated MW	38866

Additional Information

Gene ID	901
Other Names	Cyclin-G2, CCNG2
Target/Specificity	CCNG2 (AAH32518, 1 a.a. ~ 344 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IF~~1:50~200
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	CCNG2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

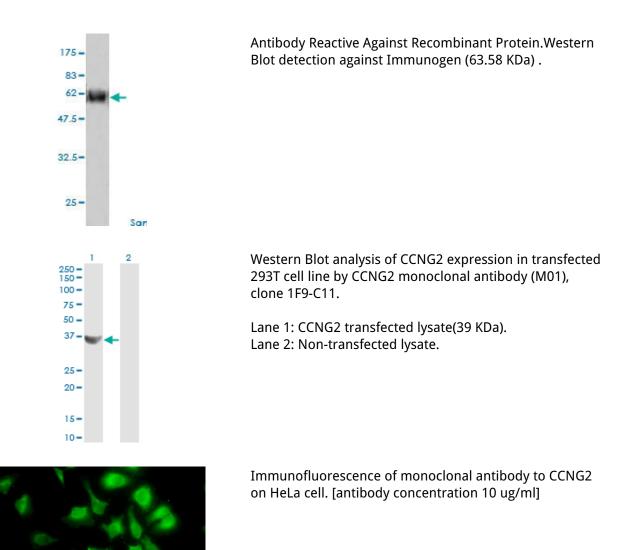
The eukaryotic cell cycle is governed by cyclin-dependent protein kinases (CDKs) whose activities are regulated by cyclins and CDK inhibitors. The 8 species of cyclins reported in mammals, cyclins A through H, share a conserved amino acid sequence of about 90 residues called the cyclin box. The amino acid sequence of cyclin G is well conserved among mammals. The nucleotide sequence of cyclin G1 and cyclin G2 are 53% identical. Unlike cyclin G1, cyclin G2 contains a C-terminal PEST protein destabilization motif, suggesting that cyclin G2 expression is tightly regulated through the cell cycle.

References

An approach based on a genome-wide association study reveals candidate loci for narcolepsy. Shimada M,

et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Oct. PMID 20677014.Cell cycle genes and ovarian cancer susceptibility: a tagSNP analysis. Cunningham JM, et al. Br J Cancer, 2009 Oct 20. PMID 19738611.Expression levels of cyclin G2, but not cyclin E, correlate with gastric cancer progression. Choi MG, et al. J Surg Res, 2009 Dec. PMID 19559447.Cyclin G2 is degraded through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and mediates the antiproliferative effect of activin receptor-like kinase 7. Xu G, et al. Mol Biol Cell, 2008 Nov. PMID 18784254.Cotylenin A, a new differentiation inducer, and rapamycin cooperatively inhibit growth of cancer cells through induction of cyclin G2. Kasukabe T, et al. Cancer Sci, 2008 Aug. PMID 18754885.





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