

# 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

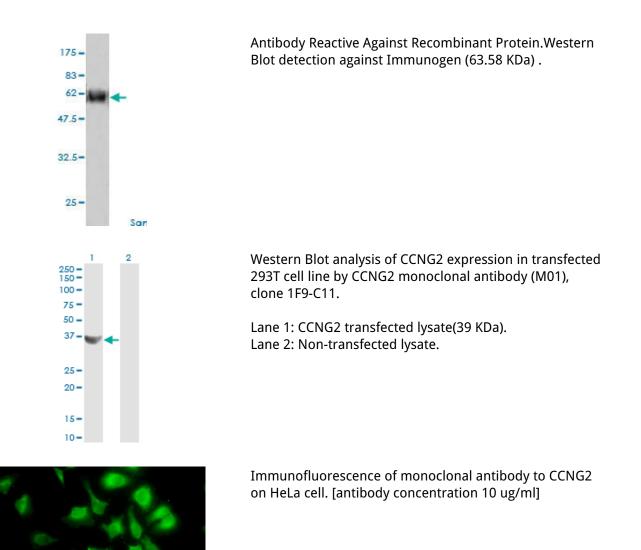
The eukaryotic cell cycle is governed by cyclin-dependent protein kinases (CDKs) whose activities are regulated by cyclins and CDK inhibitors. The 8 species of cyclins reported in mammals, cyclins A through H, share a conserved amino acid sequence of about 90 residues called the cyclin box. The amino 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'.