

Rabbit Cyclin B2/CCNB2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CCNB2 antibody

Anti-Cyclin B2/CCNB2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125438	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Cyclin B2/CCNB2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Cyclin B2/CCNB2 Antibody; G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2; CCNB2; anti-CCNB2 antibody

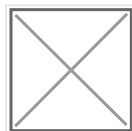
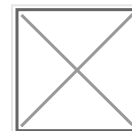
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	398
Applicable Applications for anti-CCNB2 antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human Cyclin B2/CCNB2 recombinant protein (Position: K23-A391).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CCNB2 using anti-CCNB2 antibody.


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CCNB2 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Cyclin B2/CCNB2 detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat. Background: G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CCNB2 gene. This gene is mapped to 15q22.2. Cyclin B2 is a member of the cyclin family, specifically the B-type cyclins. The B-type cyclins, B1 and B2, associate with p34cdc2 and are essential components of the cell cycle regulatory machinery. B1 and B2 differ in their subcellular localization. Cyclin B1 co-localizes with microtubules, whereas cyclin B2 is primarily associated with the Golgi region. Cyclin B2 also binds to transforming growth factor beta RII and thus cyclin B2/cdc2 may play a key role in transforming growth factor beta-mediated cell cycle control.
References	1. Brandeis, M., Rosewell, I., Carrington, M., Crompton, T., Jacobs, M. A., Kirk, J., Gannon, J., Hunt, T. Cyclin B2-null mice develop normally and are fertile whereas cyclin B1-null mice die in utero. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 95: 4344-4349, 1998. 2. Jackman, M., Firth, M., Pines, J. Human cyclins B1 and B2 are localized to strikingly different structures: B1 to microtubules, B2 primarily to the Golgi apparatus. EMBO J. 14: 1646-1654, 1995. 3. Liu, J. H., Wei, S., Burnette, P. K., Gamero, A. M., Hutton, M., Djeu, J. Y. Functional association of TGF-beta receptor II with cyclin B. Oncogene 18: 269-275, 1999.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5921731
NCBI GeneID	9133
UniProt Accession #	O95067
NCBI Official Full Name	G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cyclin B2
NCBI Official Symbol	CCNB2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HsT17299
NCBI Protein Information	G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2
UniProt Protein Name	G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2
UniProt Gene Name	CCNB2
UniProt Entry Name	CCNB2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.