

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7292a

Specification

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region
Reactivity
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit Ig
51-84

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 890

Other Names

Cyclin-A2, Cyclin-A, CCNA2, CCN1, CCNA

Target/Specificity

This Cyclin A (CCNA2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 51-84 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Cyclin A (CCNA2).

Dilution

WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

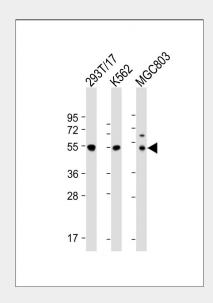
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

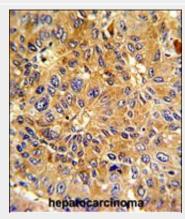
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in



All lanes: Anti-CCNA2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MGC803 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 49 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has



diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CCNA2 (HGNC:1578)

Function

Cyclin which controls both the G1/S and the G2/M transition phases of the cell cycle. Functions through the formation of specific serine/threonine protein kinase holoenzyme complexes with the cyclin-dependent protein kinases CDK1 or CDK2. The cyclin subunit confers the substrate specificity of these complexes and differentially interacts with and activates CDK1 and CDK2 throughout the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

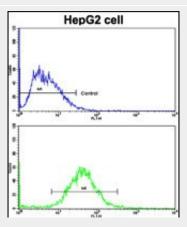
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Exclusively nuclear during interphase (PubMed:1312467). Detected in the nucleus and the cytoplasm at prophase (PubMed:1312467). Cytoplasmic when associated with SCAPER (PubMed:17698606).

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - Background

CCNA2 belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. In contrast to cyclin A1, which is present only in germ cells, this cyclin is expressed in all tissues tested. This cyclin binds and activates CDC2 or CDK2 kinases, and thus promotes both cell cycle G1/S and G2/M transitions.

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - References

Henglein B., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:5490-5494(1994) Wang J., Nature 343:555-557(1990) Tsang, W.Y., J. Cell Biol. 178 (4), 621-633 (2007)

Cyclin A (CCNA2) Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Targeting the overexpressed CREB inhibits esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cell growth.
- HNF4α is a therapeutic target that links AMPK to WNT signalling in early-stage gastric cancer.