

**WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8106b****Specification****WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [P30291](#)**WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Additional Information****Gene ID** 7465**Other Names**Wee1-like protein kinase, WEE1hu, Wee1A  
kinase, WEE1**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [<a href=/product/products/AP8106b>AP8106b</a>](#) was selected from the C-term region of human WEE1 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Protein Information****Name** WEE1**Function****WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide  
- Background**

WEE1 is a nuclear protein, which is a tyrosine kinase belonging to the Ser/Thr family of protein kinases. This protein catalyzes the inhibitory tyrosine phosphorylation of CDC2/cyclin B kinase, and appears to coordinate the transition between DNA replication and mitosis by protecting the nucleus from cytoplasmically activated CDC2 kinase.

**WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide  
- References**

Kawasaki, H., et al., Oncogene 22(44):6839-6844 (2003). Hashimoto, O., et al., Mol. Carcinog. 36(4):171-182 (2003). Yuan, H., et al., J. Virol. 77(3):2063-2070 (2003). Masaki, T., et al., Hepatology 37(3):534-543 (2003). de Noronha, C.M., et al., Science 294(5544):1105-1108 (2001).

Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by protecting the nucleus from cytoplasmically activated cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 before the onset of mitosis by mediating phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15'. Specifically phosphorylates and inactivates cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 reaching a maximum during G2 phase and a minimum as cells enter M phase. Phosphorylation of cyclin B1-CDK1 occurs exclusively on 'Tyr-15' and phosphorylation of monomeric CDK1 does not occur. Its activity increases during S and G2 phases and decreases at M phase when it is hyperphosphorylated. A correlated decrease in protein level occurs at M/G1 phase, probably due to its degradation.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**WEE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide  
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)