

Anti-CCNA2 Antibody



Description

The protein encoded by this gene 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.

Model	STJ117230
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-200 of human CCNA2 (NP_001228.1).
Gene ID	890
Gene Symbol	CCNA2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Cyclin-A2 Cyclin-A Cyclin A

Molecular Weight	48.551 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1578OMIM:123835Reactome:R-HSA-1362300
Alternative Names	Cyclin-A2 Cyclin-A Cyclin A
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 Localization	Nucleus,
Post-translational Modifications	Polyubiquitinated via 'Lys-11'-linked ubiquitin by the anaphase-promoting complex (APC/C), leading to its degradation by the proteasome, Deubiquitinated and stabilized by USP37 enables entry into S phase,