# Cyclin B1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48818

Package Size: #48818-1 50ul #48818-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

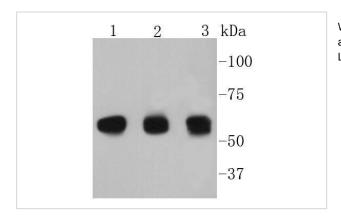
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Product Name	Cyclin B1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SU33-03
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	CCNB 1 antibody CCNB antibody ccnb1 antibody CCNB1_HUMAN antibody Cyclin B1 antibody G2 mitotic
	specific cyclin B1 antibody G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14635
Uniprot	P14635
GeneID	891;
Calculated MW	55 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

### **Application Details**

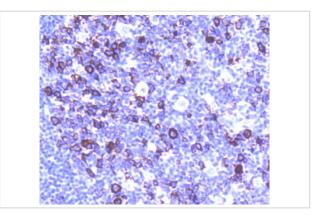
WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

# Images



Western blot analysis of Cyclin B1 on different lysates using anti-Cyclin B1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela

Lane 2: Daudi Lane 3: K562



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Cyclin B1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

## Background

In eukaryotic cells, mitosis is initiated following the activation of a protein kinase known variously as maturation-promoting factor, M-phase specific histone kinase or M-phase kinase. This protein kinase is composed of a catalytic subunit (Cdc2), a regulatory subunit (cyclin B) and a low molecular weight subunit (p13-Suc 1). The Cdc/cyclin enzyme is subject to multiple levels of control, of which the regulation of the catalytic subunit by tyrosine phosphorylation is the best understood. Tyrosine phosphorylation inhibits the Cdc2/cyclin B enzyme; tyrosine dephosphorylation, occurring at the onset of mitosis, directly activates the pre-MPF complex. Evidence has established that B type cyclins not only act on M-phase regulatory subunits of the Cdc2 protein kinase, but also activate the Cdc25A and Cdc25B endogenous tyrosine phosphatase, of which Cdc2 is the physiological substrate. The specificity of this effect is shown by the inability of either cyclin A or cyclin D1 to display any such stimulation of Cdc25A or Cdc25B.

#### References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only