Product Datasheet

CDK6 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52213

Package Size: #52213-1 50ul #52213-2 100ul

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

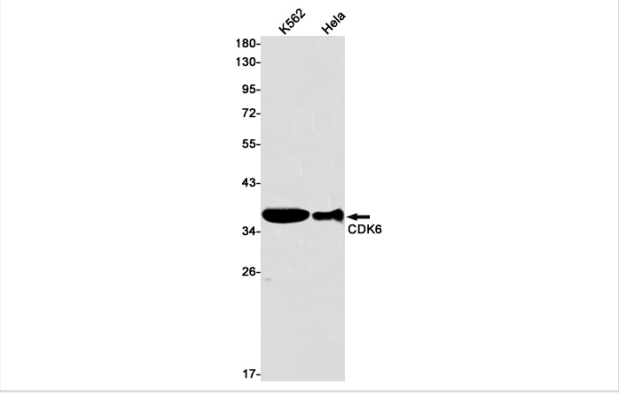
Description

Product Name	CDK6 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S03-2G5
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human Cdk6
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	MCPH12; PLSTIRE
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q00534GeneID:1021
Uniprot	Q00534
GeneID	1021
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 37 kDa; Observed MW: 37 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB: 1/1000;

Images



Western blot detection of CDK6 in K562,Hela cell lysates using CDK6 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:37kDa.Observed band size:37kDa.

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.Q00534.Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in the control of the cell cycle and differentiation; promotes G1/S transition. Phosphorylates pRB/RB1 and NPM1. Interacts with D-type G1 cyclins during interphase at G1 to form a pRB/RB1 kinase and controls the entrance into the cell cycle. Involved in initiation and maintenance of cell cycle exit during cell differentiation; prevents cell proliferation and regulates negatively cell differentiation, but is required for the proliferation of specific cell types (e.g. erythroid and hematopoietic cells). Essential for cell proliferation within the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus and the subventricular zone of the lateral ventricles. Required during thymocyte development. Promotes the production of newborn neurons, probably by modulating G1 length. Promotes, at least in astrocytes, changes in patterns of gene expression, changes in the actin cytoskeleton including loss of stress fibers, and enhanced motility during cell differentiation. Prevents myeloid differentiation by interfering with RUNX1 and reducing its transcription transactivation activity, but promotes proliferation of normal myeloid progenitors. Delays senescence. Promotes the proliferation of beta-cells in pancreatic islets of Langerhans. May play a role in the centrosome organization during the cell cycle phases (PubMed:23918663).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only