Bioworld Technology, Inc.

p-Cdk2 (T160) pAb

Cat No.: BS4037 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BACKGROUND

Cell cycle progression is dependent on the sequential activation of cyclindependent kinases (Cdks). For full activity, the cell cycle control protein Cdk2 requires phosphorylation of a conserved residue, Threonine 160, carried out by Cdk-activating kinase 1. The kinase associated phosphatase (KAP) is a human dual specificity protein phosphatase that dephosphorylates Cdk2 on Threonine 160 in a cyclin dependent manner. KAP binds to Cdk2 and dephosphorylates Threonine 160 when the associated cyclin subunit is degraded or dissociates. Fluorescence measurements show that Threonine 160 phosphorylation increases the affinity of Cdk2 for both histone substrates and ATP and decreases its affinity for ADP.

PRODUCT

1 mg/ml in Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 0.05

Molecular Weight

~34 kDa

PURIFICATION & PURITY

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

APPLICATIONS

WB: 1:500 ~ 1:1000

IHC: 1:50 ~ 1:200 (Recommended Dilutions)

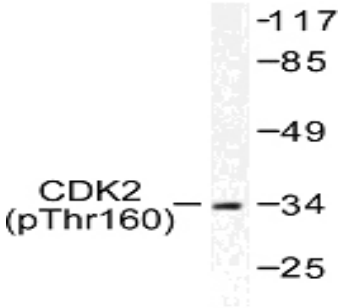
STORAGE & STABILITY

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

SPECIFICITY

p-CDK2 (T160) pAb detects endogenous levels of CDK2 protein only when phosphorylated at T160.

DATA



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-CDK2 (T160) pAb in extracts from A2780 cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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