



Rabbit Anti-Human CCNA1, CCNA2 monoclonal antibody, clone TE3164 (CABT- L803)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Cyclin A1+ Cyclin A2
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	TE3164
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Molecular Weight	52/49 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm.
Positive Control	Hela, HepG2, human colon cancer tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.

Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>The critical role that the family of regulatory proteins known as cyclins play in eukaryotic cell cycle regulation is well established. Cyclin A accumulates prior to cyclin B in the cell cycle, appears to be involved in control of S phase and has been shown to associate with cyclin-dependent kinase-2 (Cdk2). In addition, cyclin A has been implicated in cell transformation and is found in complexes with E1A, transcription factors DRTF1 and E2F, and retinoblastoma protein p110. A second form of cyclin A, named cyclin A1 because of its high sequence homology to Xenopus cyclin A1, is most highly expressed in germ cells. It has been proposed that cyclin A1 can associate with Cdk2, p39 and Cdc2 p34. Cyclin A2 is a member of the highly conserved cyclin family. Cyclins regulate CDK kinases and different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. Cyclin A2 is expressed in all tissues tested, in contrast to cyclin A1, which is present only in germ cells. The Cyclin A2 protein binds and activates CDC2 or CDK2 kinases, and thus promotes both cell cycle G1/S and G2/M transitions. Cyclin A2 also functions in the transition to DNA replication and synthesis phases of the cell cycle and is quickly destroyed as the cell moves into mitosis.</p>
Keywords	CCN1;CCNA;CCNA1;CCNA2;CT146;Cyclin-A;Cyclin-A1;Cyclin-A2 antibody