



Rabbit Anti-ANAPC6 monoclonal antibody, clone TE196-9 (CABT-L806)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	APC6
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TE196-9
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF
Molecular Weight	72 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Positive Control	RH-35, MCF-7, HeLa, HepG2.
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

Cell cycle events are regulated by the sequential activation and deactivation of cyclin dependent kinases (Cdks) and by the proteolysis of cyclins. The cell division cycle (Cdc) genes are required at various points in the cell cycle. Cdc25A, Cdc25B and Cdc25C protein tyrosine phosphatases function as mitotic activators by dephosphorylating Cdc2 p34 on regulatory tyrosine residues. Cdc6 is the human homolog of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc6, which is involved in the initiation of DNA replication. Cdc37 appears to facilitate Cdk4/cyclin D1 complex formation and has been shown to form a stable complex with Hsp90. Cdc34, Cdc27 and Cdc16 function as ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. Cdc34 is thought to be the structural and functional homolog of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc34, which is essential for the G1 to S phase transition. Cdc16 and Cdc27 are components of the APC (anaphase-promoting complex) which ubiquitinates cyclin B, resulting in cyclin B/Cdk complex degradation.

Keywords

ANAPC6;Anaphase promoting complex subunit 6;Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 6;Apc 6;APC6;CDC 16;CDC16 (cell division cycle 16 *S. cerevisiae* homolog);Cdc16;CDC16 homolog;CDC16 protein;CDC16_HUMAN;CDC16Hs;Cell division cycle 16;Cell division cycle 16 homolog;Cell division cycle protein 16 homolog;CUT9;Cyclosome subunit 6 antibody

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[930](#)
