



CDK2, phosphorylated (Thr14) (Cell Division Protein Kinase 2, p33 Protein Kinase) (Biotin)

Catalog number

C2572-40E-Biotin

Supplier

United States Biological

CDK2 is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This protein kinase is highly similar to the gene products of *S. cerevisiae* cdc28, and *S. pombe* cdc2. It is a catalytic subunit of the cyclin-dependent protein kinase complex, whose activity is restricted to the G1-S phase, and essential for cell cycle G1/S phase transition. This protein associates with and regulated by the regulatory subunits of the complex including cyclin A or E, CDK inhibitor p21Cip1 (CDKN1A) and p27Kip1 (CDKN1B). Its activity is also regulated by its protein phosphorylation.

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA and Dot Blot. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

ELISA: 1:1,000

Dot Blot: 1:500

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

Store product at 4°C if to be used immediately within two weeks. For long-term storage, aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable at -20°C for 12 months after receipt. Dilute required amount only prior to immediate use. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Note

Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.

Immunogen

Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Thr14 of human CDK2 (KLH).

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with Biotin.

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Specificity

Recognizes human CDK2 phosphorylated at Thr14.

Product Type



Pab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

DB E WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C

MW

33.93

Detection Method

Biotin

BSA Free

Phosphorylated

Reference

1.Elledge S.J., Spottswood M.R.EMBO J. 10:2653-2659(1991) 2.Tsai L.-H., Harlow E., Meyerson M.Nature 353:174-177(1991) 3.Ninomiya-Tsuji J., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:9006-9010(1991) 4.Gu Y., Rosenblatt J., O'Morgan D.O.EMBO J. 11:3995-4005(1992)