

**CDT2 Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP75251**

## Specification

## CDT2 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9NZJ0</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	79468

## **CDT2 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51514

## Other Names

DTL

**Dilution**  
WB~~1/500-1/1000  
IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**  
Liquid

## CDT2 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information

Name DTL

**Synonyms** CDT2, CDW1, DCAF2, L2DTL, RAMP

## Function

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23677613" target="\_blank">>23677613</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27906959" target="\_blank">>27906959</a>). CDT1 degradation in response to DNA damage is necessary to ensure proper cell cycle regulation of DNA replication (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16861906" target="\_blank">>16861906</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16949367" target="\_blank">>16949367</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17085480" target="\_blank">>17085480</a>). CDKN1A/p21(CIP1) degradation during S phase or following UV irradiation is essential to control replication licensing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18794348" target="\_blank">>18794348</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19332548" target="\_blank">>19332548</a>). KMT5A degradation is also important for a proper regulation of mechanisms such as TGF-beta signaling, cell cycle progression, DNA repair and cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23478445" target="\_blank">>23478445</a>). Most substrates require their interaction with PCNA for their polyubiquitination: substrates interact with PCNA via their PIP-box, and those containing the 'K+4' motif in the PIP box, recruit the DCX(DTL) complex, leading to their degradation. In undamaged proliferating cells, the DCX(DTL) complex also promotes the 'Lys-164' monoubiquitination of PCNA, thereby being involved in PCNA-dependent translesion DNA synthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20129063" target="\_blank">>20129063</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23478441" target="\_blank">>23478441</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23478445" target="\_blank">>23478445</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23677613" target="\_blank">>23677613</a>). The DDB1-CUL4A-DTL E3 ligase complex regulates the circadian clock function by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of CRY1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26431207" target="\_blank">>26431207</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Nucleoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome Note=Nuclear matrix-associated protein. Translocates from the interphase nucleus to the metaphase cytoplasm during mitosis

### Tissue Location

Expressed in placenta and testis, very low expression seen in skeletal muscle. Detected in all hematopoietic tissues examined, with highest expression in thymus and bone marrow. A low level detected in the spleen and lymph node, and barely detectable level in the peripheral leukocytes. RA treatment down-regulated the expression in NT2 cell.

### CDT2 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### CDT2 Rabbit mAb - Images



