

**CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6271d****Specification**

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**CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q99741](#)**CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 990**Other Names**

Cell division control protein 6 homolog, CDC6-related protein, Cdc18-related protein, HsCdc18, p62(cdc6), HsCDC6, CDC6, CDC18L

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6271d](/products/AP6271d) was selected from the S106 region of human CDC6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CDC6**Synonyms** CDC18L**Function**

Involved in the initiation of DNA replication. Also participates in checkpoint controls that ensure DNA replication is completed before mitosis is initiated.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=The protein is nuclear in G1 and cytoplasmic in S-phase cells (PubMed:9566895).

## **CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Human Cdc6 is highly similar to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc6, a protein essential for the initiation of DNA replication. This protein functions as a regulator at the early steps of DNA replication. It localizes in cell nucleus during cell cycle G1, but translocates to the cytoplasm at the start of S phase. The subcellular translocation of this protein during cell cycle is regulated through its phosphorylation by Cdks. Transcription of this protein was reported to be regulated in response to mitogenic signals through transcriptional control mechanism involving E2F proteins.

## **CDC6 Antibody (S106) Blocking Peptide - References**

Alexandrow, M.G., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(4):1614-1627 (2004). Yim, H., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 14(10):4250-4259 (2003). Clay-Farrace, L., et al., EMBO J. 22(3):704-712 (2003). Pelizon, C., et al., EMBO Rep. 3(8):780-784 (2002). Bermejo, R., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 13(11):3989-4000 (2002).