

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7292b

Specification

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P20248</u>

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 890

Other Names Cyclin-A2, Cyclin-A, CCNA2, CCN1, CCNA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7292b was selected from the C-term region of human CCNA2. 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.

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CCNA2 (<u>HGNC:1578</u>)

Function

Cyclin which controls both the G1/S and the G2/M transition phases of the cell cycle. Functions through the formation of specific serine/threonine protein kinase holoenzyme complexes with the cyclin- dependent protein kinases CDK1 or CDK2. The cyclin subunit confers the substrate specificity of these complexes and differentially interacts with and activates CDK1 and CDK2 throughout the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Exclusively nuclear during interphase (PubMed:1312467). Detected in the nucleus and the cytoplasm at prophase (PubMed:1312467). Cytoplasmic when associated with SCAPER (PubMed:17698606).



CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CCNA2 belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. In contrast to cyclin A1, which is present only in germ cells, this cyclin is expressed in all tissues tested. This cyclin binds and activates CDC2 or CDK2 kinases, and thus promotes both cell cycle G1/S and G2/M transitions.

CCNA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Henglein B., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:5490-5494(1994)Wang J., Nature 343:555-557(1990)Tsang, W.Y., J. Cell Biol. 178 (4), 621-633 (2007)