ARG10876
anti-Cyclin B2 antibody [X29.2]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [X29.2] recognizes Cyclin B2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Mamm, Xenopus laevis
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, WB
Specificity	This antibody cross reacts with Cyclin B1.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	X29.2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Cyclin B2
Species	Xenopus laevis
Immunogen	Xenopus laevis Cyclin B2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HsT17299; G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Xenopus laevis testis.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CCNB2
Gene Full Name	cyclin B2
Background	Cyclin B2 is a member of the cyclin family, specifically the B-type cyclins. The B-type cyclins, B1 and B2, associate with p34cdc2 and are essential components of the cell cycle regulatory machinery. B1 and B2 differ in their subcellular localization. Cyclin B1 co-localizes with microtubules, whereas cyclin B2 is primarily associated with the Golgi region. Cyclin B2 also binds to transforming growth factor beta RII and thus cyclin B2/cdc2 may play a key role in transforming growth factor beta-mediated cell cycle control. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G2/M (mitosis) transition. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa