Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human Cyclin F

Product Information

Material Number: 556598 Size: $0.1 \, \text{mg}$ 0.5 mg/mlConcentration: B74-2 Clone:

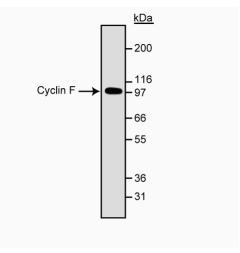
Human Cyclin F aa. 693-776 Immunogen:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ Reactivity: QC Testing: Human Target MW: 100-110 kDa

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Cyclins and cyclin-dependent kinases (cdks) are evolutionarily conserved proteins that are essential for cell-cycle control in eukaryotes. Cyclins contain a conserved amino acid sequence motif, the cyclin box, which allows their binding to cdks to form active complexes that regulate the progression of the cell cycle. Most cyclins also contain a so-called "destruction box" motif, which targets cyclins for rapid, ubiquitin-mediated degradation, as well as PEST sequences, which are thought to result in protein instability. Certain cyclins may have additional functions not restricted to cell cycle regulation. Thus, cyclins have been placed into functional groups as follows: Group 1 (cyclins A, B, D1, D2, D3, E and F) functions primarily in cell cycle reguation; Group 2 (cyclins C and H) may also play a role in transcriptional regulation; Group 3 (cyclins G1, G2 and I) may play a role distinct from either cell cycle or transcriptional regulation. Cyclin F is a novel cyclin which is structurally most similar to cyclin A, yet cyclin F lacks the destruction box sequence. Cyclin F is the largest of the cyclins, with a predicted M.W. of 87 kD and an observed M.W. of 100-110 kD, which is thought to reflect posttranslational modification of the protein. Like cyclin A, expression of cyclin F is low or undetectable in G0, begins to accumulate in Sphase, peaks in G2 and decreases at M-phase. Overexpression of cyclin F results in an accumulation of cells in G2, suggesting that this cyclin plays a role in G2/M transition during the cell cycle. B74-2 reacts with human cyclin F. A polypeptide fragment containing amino acids 693-776 of immunogen.



Western blot analysis of cyclin F. Lysate from A-431 epidermoid carcinoma cells were probed with anti-human cyclin F. Cyclin F is identified as a ~ 100 kD band.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot Routinely Tested

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Clone B74-2 may be used for western blot analysis (4 µg/ml). A-431 human epidermoid carcinoma cells (ATCC CRL- 1555) are suggested as a positive control for this application.

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
611447	A431 Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

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Bates S, Rowan S, Vousden KH. Characterisation of human cyclin G1 and G2: DNA damage inducible genes. *Oncogene*. 1996; 13(5):1103-1109.(Biology)
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