



## ***DB105: cyclin A (E67.1)***

### **Background:**

During each cell cycle cyclins undergo periodic accumulation and destruction. As key regulators of the cell cycle the cyclins control important transitions by activating Cdks (1,2). Cyclin A regulates at least two cdks, Cdc2 p34 and Cdk2, and is believed to be necessary for progression through S phase and is active during the G2-M transition (1&3,4). Cyclin B1 also associates with Cdc2 p34 and this complex is requisite for the G2-M progression. The Cyclin B1/Cdc2 p34 complex is known as MPF, M-phase kinase, maturation-promoting factor, or M-phase specific histone kinase, is widely accepted as the trigger of mitosis in all organisms (5-9).

### **Origin:**

Cyclin A (E67.1) is provided as mouse monoclonal IgG<sub>2a</sub> derived from a mouse immunized with bovine cyclin A. The epitope for this antibody has been mapped to a region containing the sequence LDYP. This epitope maps within amino acids 144-148 of human cyclin A2.

Cyclin As that contain this epitope: Cow cyclin A2, human cyclin A2, hamster cyclin A2, mouse cyclin A2.

Cyclin As that do not contain this epitope: Chicken cyclin A2, human cyclin A1, mouse cyclin A1

### **Product Details:**

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of mouse monoclonal IgG<sub>2a</sub> cyclin A (E67.1) DB105, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

### **Specificity:**

Cyclin A (E67.1) DB105 reacts with cyclin A of cow, hamster, mink, mouse, and human origin by Western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections).

Western blotting starting dilution: 1:100.

### **Storage:**

Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

### **References:**

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