

Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1713**Specification****Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	P06493
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	34095

Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	983
Other Names	
Cdc2	

Target/Specificity

Cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks) are a family of serine/threonine kinases that require association with regulatory subunits known as cyclins for activation. In addition, post-translational phosphorylation and dephosphorylation events regulate Cdk activity. Phosphorylation of Thr-160 in the T loop by Cdk-activating kinase (CAK) is an obligatory step in kinase activation. By contrast, phosphorylation of the Thr-14 and Tyr-15 residues by the Wee1 family of dual specificity kinases is inhibitory for the Cdks, and dephosphorylation of these residues by the Cdc25 family of phosphatases coincides with Cdk activation. Alternatively, Cdk5 appears to require different mechanisms for activation. This Cdk is activated through association with specific activators, including p35, p39, and p67. Cdk5 is primarily activated in neuronal cells, and only c-Abl kinase, rather than Wee family members, have been shown to phosphorylate Tyr-15 to regulate its activity.

Format

Protein A Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

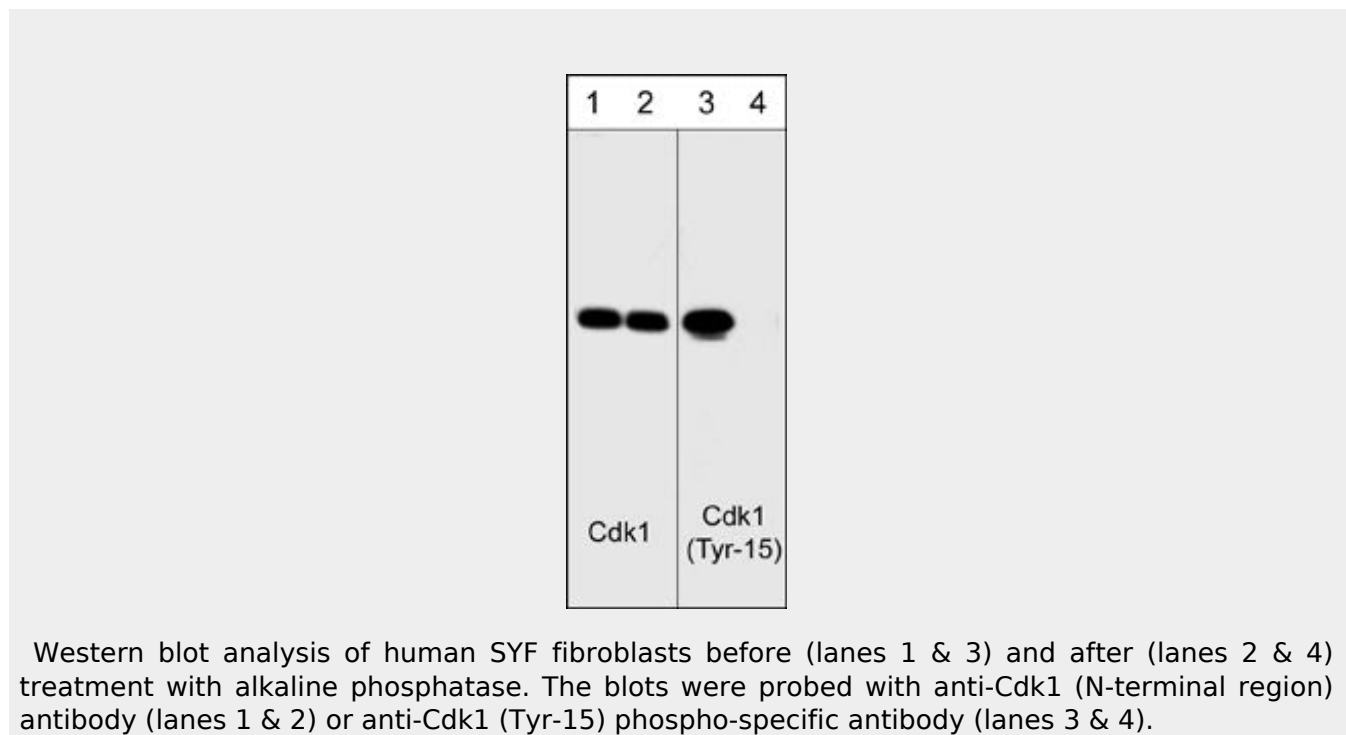
Blue Ice

Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Anti-Cdk1 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks) are a family of serine/threonine kinases that require association with regulatory subunits known as cyclins for activation. In addition, post-translational phosphorylation and dephosphorylation events regulate Cdk activity. Phosphorylation of Thr-160 in the T loop by Cdk-activating kinase (CAK) is an obligatory step in kinase activation. By contrast, phosphorylation of the Thr-14 and Tyr-15 residues by the Wee1 family of dual specificity kinases is inhibitory for the Cdks, and dephosphorylation of these residues by the Cdc25 family of phosphatases coincides with Cdk activation. Alternatively, Cdk5 appears to require different mechanisms for activation. This Cdk is activated through association with specific activators, including p35, p39, and p67. Cdk5 is primarily activated in neuronal cells, and only c-Abl kinase, rather than Wee family members, have been shown to phosphorylate Tyr-15 to regulate its activity.