

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20407a

Specification

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P14635
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	48337
Antigen Region	1-30

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) - Additional Information

Gene ID 891

Other Names

G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B1, CCNB1, CCNB

Target/Specificity

This CCNB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CCNB1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) - Protein Information

Name CCNB1

Synonyms CCNB

Function Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G2/M (mitosis) transition.

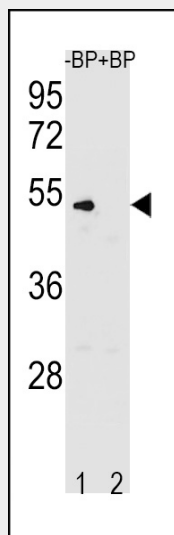
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) - 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](#)

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) - Images

Western blot analysis of CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) Pab (Cat. #AP20407a) pre-incubated without (lane 1) and with (lane 2) blocking peptide in K562 cell line lysate. CCNB1 Antibody (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

CCNB1 Antibody (N-term S9) - Background

Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G2/M (mitosis) transition.