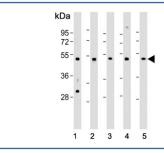


Cdc37 Antibody (F55012)

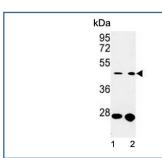
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F55012-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F55012-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

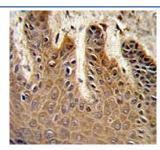
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
UniProt	Q16543
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:50-1:100 Western Blot: 1:1000-1:2000
Limitations	This Cdc37 antibody is available for research use only.



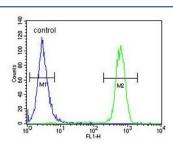
Western blot testing of 1) human A431, 2) rat C6, 3) human Jurkat, 4) human K562 and 5) human LNCaP cell lysate with Cdc37 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 44-50 kDa.



Western blot testing of human 1) MCF7 and 2) A2058 cell lysate with Cdc37 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 44-50 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human skin tissue with Cdc37 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human MCF7 cells with Cdc37 antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= Cdc37 antibody.

Description

Cdc37 is a cell division cycle control protein of Sacchromyces cerevisiae. This protein is a molecular chaperone with specific function in cell signal transduction. It has been shown to form complex with Hsp90 and a variety of protein kinases including CDK4, CDK6, SRC, RAF-1, MOK, as well as eIF2 alpha kinases. It is thought to play a critical role in directing Hsp90 to its target kinases.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Cdc37 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 116-144 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Cdc37 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Cdc37 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.