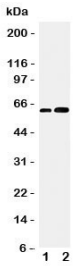
CDC6 Antibody (R31322)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31322	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	Q99741
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This CDC6 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of CDC6 antibody and Lane 1: Jurkat; 2: MCF-7 cell lysate.
Predicted/observed molecular weight: ~62kDa

Description

Cell division control protein 6 homolog, also called CDC18L, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CDC6 gene. By analysis of somatic cell hybrids and by fluorescence in situ hybridization, this gene is mapped to 17q21.2. The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae Cdc6, a protein essential for the initiation of DNA replication. This protein functions as a regulator at the early steps of DNA replication. It localizes in cell nucleus during cell cyle G1, but translocates to the cytoplasm at the start of S phase. The subcellular translocation of this protein during cell cyle is regulated through its phosphorylation by Cdks. Transcription of this protein was reported to be regulated in response to mitogenic signals through transcriptional control mechanism involving E2F proteins. This gene is involved in the initiation of DNA replication.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the CDC6 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the C-terminus of human CDC6 (KLYEAYSKVCRKQQVAAVDQ) was used as the immunogen for this CDC6 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CDC6 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.