

Product datasheet for **TA354307**

Cyclin B1 (CCNB1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Recommended Dilution:	WB 0.1-1 µg/ml ELISA 0.01-0.1 µg/ml IP 2-5 µg/ml IHC 2-10 µg/ml FC 5-10 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide derived from C-terminus of human cyclin B1 protein.
Formulation:	This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.
Purification:	The Rabbit IgG is purified by Epitope Affinity Purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	62 kDa
Gene Name:	cyclin B1
Database Link:	NP_114172 Entrez Gene 25203 Rat Entrez Gene 268697 Mouse Entrez Gene 891 Human P14635



[View online »](#)

Background:

Cyclin B1 is a regulatory protein involved in mitosis. Like all cyclins, levels of cyclin B1 oscillate over the course of the cell cycle. Just prior to mitosis, a large amount of cyclin B1 is present in the cell, but it is inactive due to phosphorylation of Cdk1 by the Wee1 kinase. The complex is activated by dephosphorylation by the phosphatase Cdc25. Once cyclin B1-Cdk1 is activated, it remains stably active for the rest of mitosis. At the end of mitosis, cyclin B1 is targeted for degradation by the APC through its APC localization sequence permitting to exit mitosis. Cyclin B1/Cdc2 complexes, which appear to be constitutively cytoplasmic during interphase, actually shuttle continually into and out of the nucleus, with the rate of nuclear export exceeding the import rate. Cell growth prior to cell division is restricted by the activity of cyclin-dependent kinase 1 (Cdk1)/cyclin B1 complexes. Cdk1/cyclin B1 activity shields human cells against extrinsic death stimuli and unravel the molecular details of the cross talk between cell cycle and extrinsic apoptotic pathways

Synonyms:

CCNB

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways:

Cell cycle, Oocyte meiosis, p53 signaling pathway, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation