

36-3675: Anti-Cell Division Cycle 34 homolog Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-CDC34-2)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	CPTC-CDC34-2
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CDC34
Gene ID :	997
Uniprot ID :	P49427
Alternative Name :	Cdc34; cell division cycle 34; UBC3; UBCH3; UBE2R1; Ubiquitin carrier protein; Ubiquitin conj μ gating enzyme E2 32 kDa complementing; Ubiquitin protein ligase R1; Ubiquitin conj μ gating enzyme E2-CDC34
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant human full-length CDC34 protein

Description

Cell cycle events are regulated by the sequential activation and deactivation of cyclin dependent kinases (Cdks) and by the proteolysis of cyclins. The cell division cycle (Cdc) genes are required at various points in the cell cycle. Cdc25A, Cdc25B and Cdc25C protein tyrosine phosphatases function as mitotic activators by dephosphorylating Cdc2 p34 on regulatory tyrosine residues. Cdc6 is the human homolog of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc6, which is involved in the initiation of DNA replication. Cdc37 appears to facilitate Cdk4/cyclin D1 complex formation and has been shown to form a stable complex with HSP 90. Cdc34, Cdc27 and Cdc16 function as ubiquitinconj μ gating enzymes. Cdc34 is thought to be the structural and functional homolog of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc34, which is essential for the G1 to S phase transition. Cdc16 and Cdc27 are components of the APC (anaphasepromoting complex) which ubiquitinates cyclin B, resulting in cyclin B/Cdk complex degradation.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μ g / 100 μ g
Content :	200 μ g/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 μ g/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 $\text{\textcircled{C}}$ followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

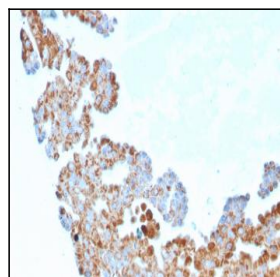


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with CDC34 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-CDC34-2).

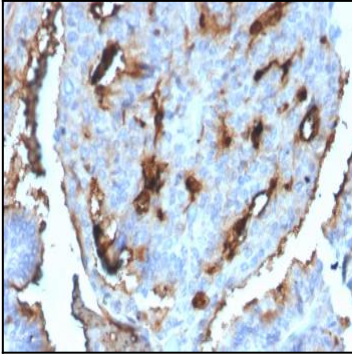


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with CDC34 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-CDC34-2).

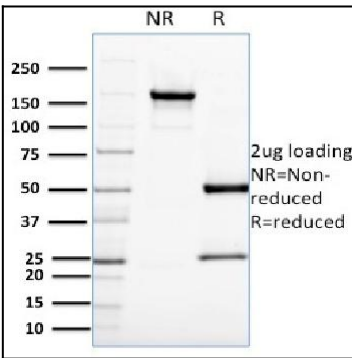


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CDC34 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-CDC34-2). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

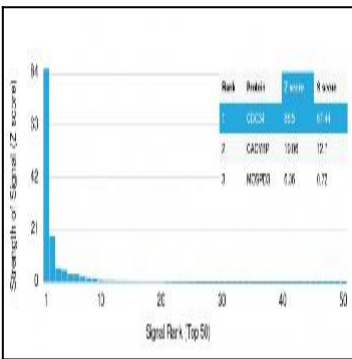


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cell Division Cycle 34 homolog Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-CDC34-2). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.