# **Technical Data Sheet**

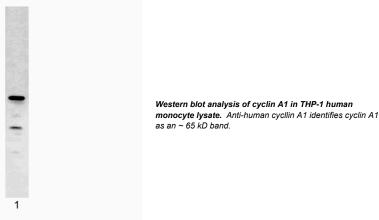
# **Purified Mouse Anti-Human Cyclin A1**

## **Product Information**

Material Number:	556600
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	B88-2
Immunogen:	Human cyclin A1 aa. 46-93
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	65 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

#### Description

Cyclins and cyclin-dependent kinases (cdks) are evolutionarily conserved proteins that are essential for cell-cycle control in eukaryotes. Cyclins contain a conserved amino acid sequence motif, the cyclin box, which allows their binding to cdks to form active complexes that regulate the progression of the cell cycle. These complexes are regulated by activating and inhibitory phosphorylation events, as well as by interactions with small regulatory proteins including p21 and p27[Kip1]. Specific substrates for cyclin-cdk complexes include nuclear lamins, histones, tumor suppressor genes, nucleolin and others. Cyclin A plays a regulatory role during both S-phase and G2/M transitions through its association with cdk2 and cdk1, respectively. A related cyclin, designated cyclin A1, has also been identified. Cyclin A1 shares 48% sequence identity with cyclin A. Yeast two hybrid analysis has shown that, like cyclin A, cyclin A1 also forms a complex with cdk2. Cyclin A1 does not appear to bind cdk1, cdk2 or cdk5. In contrast to cyclin A, cyclin A1 appears to be predominantly expressed in myeloid leukemia cells; however mRNA analysis has suggested that low levels of gene expression may be found in many other hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cell types. Human cyclin A1 is observed at ~ 65 kD by SDS-PAGE. B88-2 reacts with human cyclin A1. It does not cross-react with cyclin A. A polypeptide fragment containing amino acids 46-93 of human cyclin A1 was used as immunogen.



Routinely Tested

#### **Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

#### **Application Notes**

Application	
Western blot	

## Recommended Assay Procedure:

Clone B88-2 may be used for western blot analysis (8 µg/ml). THP-1 human monocyte cells (ATCC TIB202) are suggested as a positive control for this application.

#### **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name					Size	Clone		
554002	HRP Go	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig				1.0 ml	(none)		
BD Biosciences									
bdbiosciences.com								s d	
United States Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean				B	
877.232.8995 888.259.0187 For country-specific contact i			65.6861.0633 m/how to orde	55.11.5185.9995 r/					
Conditions: The information disclo of any patents. BD Biosciences will									
use of our products. Purchase does	not include or carry	any right to resell of	transfer this produ	ct either as a stand-alone					
product or as a component of ano written authorization of Becton D				ed use without the express					

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD

### **Product Notices**

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 1.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols. 2.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before 3.
- discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

#### References

Gong J, Bhatia U, Traganos F, Darzynkiewicz Z. Expression of cyclins A, D2 and D3 in individual normal mitogen stimulated lymphocytes and in MOLT-4 leukemic

Cells analyzed by multiparameter flow cytometry. *Leukemia*. 1995; 9(5):893-899.(Biology) Sherr C.J. Mammalian G1 cyclins. *Cell*. 1993; 73(6):1059-1065.(Biology) Yang R, Morosetti R, Koeffler HP. Characterization of a second human cyclin A that is highly expressed in testis and in several leukemic cell lines. *Cancer Res.* 1997; 57(5):913-920.(Biology)