

## **CCNB3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YN1796

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: CCNB3

Fields: >>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>Cellular senescence;>>Progesterone-

mediated oocyte maturation;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection

Gene Name: CCNB3 CYCB3

**Protein Name:** G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B3

Q8WWL7

Q810T2

Human Gene Id: 85417

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

**Specificity:** CCNB3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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Observed Band: 153kD

Cell Pathway: Cell Cycle G1S;Cell Cycle G2M DNA;p53;Progesterone-mediated oocyte

maturation;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family,

whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as positive regulators of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), and thereby play an essential role in the control of the cell cycle. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns, which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. Studies of similar genes in chicken and drosophila suggest that this cyclin may associate with CDC2 and CDK2 kinases, and may be required for proper spindle reorganization and restoration of the interphase nucleus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Oct 2011],

**Function:** domain: The N-terminal destruction box (D-box) probably acts as a recognition

signal for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.,function:Cyclins are positive regulatory subunits of the cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), and thereby play an essential role in the control of the cell cycle, notably via their destruction during cell division. Its tissue specificity suggest that it may be required during early meiotic prophase I.,PTM:Ubiquitinated (Probable). Ubiquitination leads to its

degradation during anaphase entry, after degradation of CCNB1.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin AB

subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with CDK2 kinase.,tissue specificity:Testis specific. In testis, it is expressed in developing germ cells, but not in Leydig cells. Weakly or

not expressed in other tissues.,

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

**Expression:** Testis specific. In testis, it is expressed in developing germ cells, but not in

Leydig cells. Weakly or not expressed in other tissues.

## **Products Images**