

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12943**Specification**

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P14635
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Pig, Sheep, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	48kDa KDa

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 891**Other Names**

G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B1, CCNB1, CCNB

Target/Specificity

Detects an ~58 kD protein, corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of Cyclin B 1 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots. The epitope of this antibody is within a region spanning the carboxy region. This antibody may cross react with cyclin B2.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - Protein Information**Name** CCNB1**Synonyms** CCNB**Function**

Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G2/M (mitosis) transition.

Cellular Location

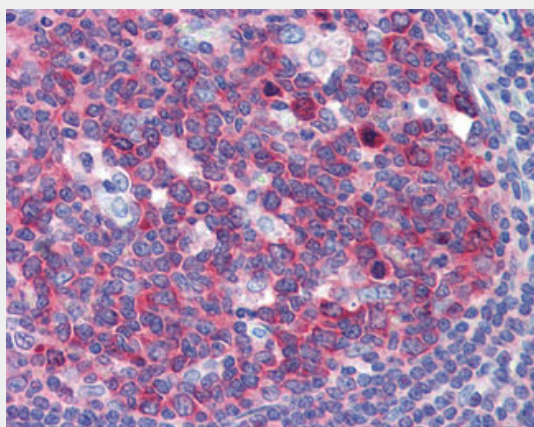
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - Images



Anti-Cyclin B1 antibody IHC of human tonsil.

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - Background

Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G2/M (mitosis) transition.

CCNB1 / Cyclin B1 Antibody (clone V63) - References

- Pines J., et al. Cell 58:833-846(1989).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Schmutz J., et al. Nature 431:268-274(2004).
Piaggio G., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 216:396-402(1995).