

**Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20011b

**Specification**

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**Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[P30276](#)

Other Accession

[NP\\_031656.2](#)**Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 12442**Other Names**

G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2, Ccnb2, Cycb2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 385-398 of MOUSE Ccnb2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - Protein Information****Name** Ccnb2**Synonyms** Cycb2**Function**

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

**Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - Images****Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - Background**

Cyclin B2 is a member of the cyclin family, specifically the B-type cyclins. The B-type cyclins, B1 and B2, associate with p34cdc2 and are essential components of the cell cycle regulatory machinery. B1 and B2 differ in their subcellular localization. Cyclin B1 co-localizes with microtubules, whereas cyclin B2 is primarily associated with the Golgi region. Cyclin B2 also binds to transforming growth factor beta RII and thus cyclin B2/cdc2 may play a key role in transforming growth factor beta-mediated cell cycle control.

#### **Mouse CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S392) - References**

Risley, M.D., et al. Dev. Biol. 342(2):146-156(2010)  
Wu, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(24):18291-18300(2010)  
De Martino, I., et al. Cancer Res. 69(5):1844-1850(2009)  
Kawaguchi, A., et al. Development 135(18):3113-3124(2008)  
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