

CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20021a

Specification

CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[O95067](#)

Other Accession

[NP_004692.1](#)**CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9133**Other Names**

G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2, CCNB2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 15-29 of HUMAN 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.

CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - Protein Information**Name** CCNB2**Function**

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

CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - Images**CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - 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.

CCNB2 Blocking Peptide (N-term S22) - References

Cunningham, J.M., et al. Br. J. Cancer 101(8):1461-1468(2009) Haraguchi, T., et al. Fertil. Steril. 91 (4 SUPPL), 1424-1426 (2009) : De Martino, I., et al. Cancer Res. 69(5):1844-1850(2009) Bellanger, S., et al. Oncogene 26(51):7175-7184(2007) Stav, D., et al. Int. J. Biol. Markers 22(2):108-113(2007)