

CDK6 Mouse mAb[9XQ1]

Cat NO. :A87923

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,ICC/IF	H,M,R	Q00534	36kda	Mouse	IgG	50ul 100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
ICC/IF	1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of human CDK6.

Storage buffer and conditions :

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Expressed ubiquitously. Accumulates in squamous cell carcinomas, proliferating hematopoietic progenitor cells, beta-cells of pancreatic islets of Langerhans, and neuroblastomas. Reduced levels in

Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell projection, ruffle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.

Function:

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

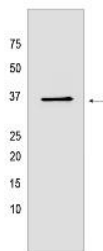
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in the control of the cell cycle and differentiation, promotes G1/S transition. Phosphorylates pRB/RB1 and NPM1. Interacts with D-type G1 cyclins during interphase at G1 to form a pRB/RB1 kinase and controls the entrance into the cell cycle. Involved in initiation and maintenance of cell cycle exit during cell differentiation, prevents cell proliferation and regulates negatively cell differentiation, but is required for the proliferation of specific cell types (e.g. erythroid and hematopoietic cells). Essential for cell proliferation within the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus and the subventricular zone of the lateral ventricles. Required during thymocyte development. Promotes the production of newborn neurons, probably by modulating G1 length. Promotes, at least in astrocytes, changes in patterns of gene expression, changes in the actin cytoskeleton including loss of stress fibers, and enhanced motility during cell differentiation. Prevents myeloid differentiation by interfering with RUNX1 and reducing its transcription transactivation activity, but promotes proliferation of normal myeloid progenitors. Delays senescence. Promotes the proliferation of beta-cells in pancreatic islets of Langerhans. May play a role in the centrosome organization during the cell cycle phases (PubMed:23918663)..

Validation Data:

CDK6 Mouse mAb[9XQ1] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HEK-293 cells. Using CDK6 Mouse mAb IgG [9XQ1] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C overnight.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.