



# Phospho-CDK2 (Y15) Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

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| <b>Product Code</b>        | CSB-RA005061A15phHU  |
| <b>Abbreviation</b>        | Cyclin-dependent kinase 2  |
| <b>Storage</b>             | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.                              |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>         | P24941   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | A synthesized peptide derived from Human Phospho-CDK2 (Y15)                                |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>  | Human  |
| <b>Tested Applications</b> | ELISA, WB, IHC, IP; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IP:1:200-1:1000 |

**Relevance**

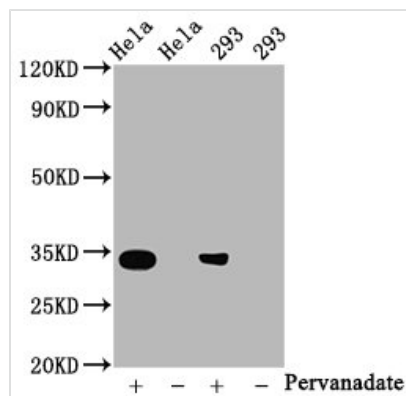
Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in the control of the cell cycle; essential for meiosis, but dispensable for mitosis. Phosphorylates CTNNB1, USP37, p53/TP53, NPM1, CDK7, RB1, BRCA2, MYC, NPAT, EZH2. Triggers duplication of centrosomes and DNA. Acts at the G1-S transition to promote the E2F transcriptional program and the initiation of DNA synthesis, and modulates G2 progression; controls the timing of entry into mitosis/meiosis by controlling the subsequent activation of cyclin B/CDK1 by phosphorylation, and coordinates the activation of cyclin B/CDK1 at the centrosome and in the nucleus. Crucial role in orchestrating a fine balance between cellular proliferation, cell death, and DNA repair in human embryonic stem cells (hESCs). Activity of CDK2 is maximal during S phase and G2; activated by interaction with cyclin E during the early stages of DNA synthesis to permit G1-S transition, and subsequently activated by cyclin A2 (cyclin A1 in germ cells) during the late stages of DNA replication to drive the transition from S phase to mitosis, the G2 phase. EZH2 phosphorylation promotes H3K27me3 maintenance and epigenetic gene silencing. Phosphorylates CABLES1 (By similarity). Cyclin E/CDK2 prevents oxidative stress-mediated Ras-induced senescence by phosphorylating MYC. Involved in G1-S phase DNA damage checkpoint that prevents cells with damaged DNA from initiating mitosis; regulates homologous recombination-dependent repair by phosphorylating BRCA2, this phosphorylation is low in S phase when recombination is active, but increases as cells progress towards mitosis. In response to DNA damage, double-strand break repair by homologous recombination a reduction of CDK2-mediated BRCA2 phosphorylation. Phosphorylation of RB1 disturbs its interaction with E2F1. NPM1 phosphorylation by cyclin E/CDK2 promotes its dissociates from unduplicated centrosomes, thus initiating centrosome duplication. Cyclin E/CDK2-mediated phosphorylation of NPAT at G1-S transition and until prophase stimulates the NPAT-mediated activation of histone gene transcription during S phase. Required for vitamin D-mediated growth inhibition by being itself inactivated. Involved in the nitric oxide- (NO) mediated signaling in a nitrosylation/activation-dependent manner. USP37 is activated by phosphorylation and thus triggers G1-S transition. CTNNB1 phosphorylation regulates insulin internalization. Phosphorylates FOXP3 and negatively



regulates its transcriptional activity and protein stability (By similarity).  
Phosphorylates CDK2AP2 (PubMed:12944431).

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|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Form</b>                | Liquid  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>           | Non-conjugated  |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>      | Rabbit IgG in 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| <b>Purification Method</b> | Affinity-chromatography   |
| <b>Isotype</b>             | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Clonality</b>           | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Product Type</b>        | Recombinant Antibody  |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b>   | Homo sapiens (Human)  |
| <b>Research Area</b>       | Cell Biology  |
| <b>Target Names</b>        | CDK2  |
| <b>Clone No.</b>           | 2C4   |

#### Image



#### Western Blot

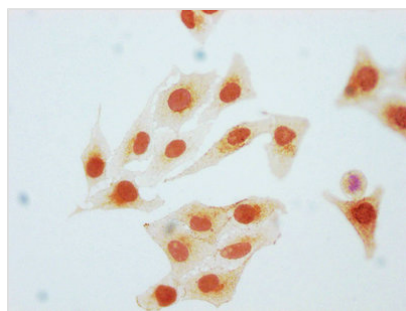
Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate (treated with Pervanadate or not)

All lanes: Phospho-CDK2 antibody at 0.8µg/ml  
Secondary

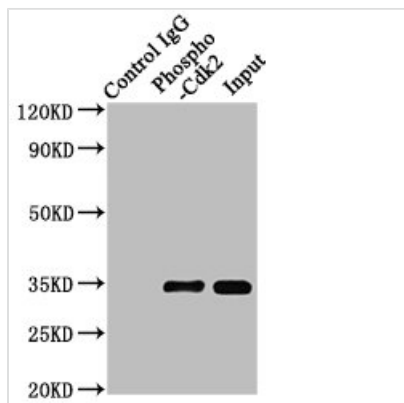
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 KDa

Observed band size: 34 KDa



Immunocytochemistry analysis of CSB-RA005061A15pHU diluted at 1:80 and staining in HeLa cells (treated with Pervanadate) performed on a Leica Bond™ system. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunoprecipitating Phospho-CDK2 in HeLa whole cell lysate treated with Pervanadate

Lane 1: Rabbit control IgG(1 $\mu$ g)instead of CSB-RA005061A15phHU in HeLa whole cell lysate treated with Pervanadate.For western blotting,a HRP-conjugated Protein G antibody was used as the secondary antibody (1/2000)

Lane 2: CSB-RA005061A15phHU(3 $\mu$ g)+ HeLa whole cell lysate treated with Pervanadate(1mg)

Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate treated with Pervanadate(20 $\mu$ g)

## Usage

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.