



Recombinant Human G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2 (CCNB2)

Product Code	CSB-MP004808HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O95067
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MALLRRPTVS SDLENIDTGV NSKVKSHVTI RRTVLEEIGN RVTTRAAQVA KKAQNTKVPV QPTKTTNVNK QLKPTASVKP VQMEKLAPKG PSPTPEDVSM KEENLCQAFS DALLCKIEDI DNEDWENPQL CSDYVKDIYQ YLRQLEVLQS INPHFLDGRD INGRMRAILV DWLVQVHSKF RLLQETLYMC VGIMDRFLQV QPVSRKKLQL VGITALLAS KYEEMFSPNI EDFVYITDNA YTSSQIREME TLILKELKFE LGRPLPLHFL RRASKAGEVD VEQHTLAKYL MELTLIDYDM VHYHPSKVAA AASCLSQKVL GQGKWNLKQQ YYTGYTENEV LEVMQHMAKN VVKVNENLTK FIAIKNKYAS SKLLKISMIP QLNSKAVKDL ASPLIGRS
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	CCNB2
Protein Names	Recommended name: G2/mitotic-specific cyclin-B2
Expression Region	1-398
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	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.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.



Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.