

## Rabbit Anti-CDC14B antibody

SL7608R

Product Name:	CDC14B
Chinese Name:	细胞分裂周期蛋白14B抗体
Alias:	Cdc 14B; Cdc 14B1; Cdc 14B2; CDC 14B3; CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B;
	CDC14 homolog B; Cdc14B1; Cdc14B2; CDC14B3; Cell division cycle 14 homolog B;
	Dual specificity protein phosphatase CDC14B; hCDC 14B; hCDC14B.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections
	need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	57kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDC14B:65-160/498
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein tyrosine
	phosphatase family. This protein is highly similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae Cdc14, a
	protein tyrosine phosphatase involved in the exit of cell mitosis and initiation of DNA
	replication, which suggests the role in cell cycle control. This protein has been shown to
	interact with and dephosphorylates tumor suppressor protein p53, and is thought to

regulate the function of p53. Alternative splice of this gene results in 3 transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. Function: Dual-specificity phosphatase involved in DNA damage response. Essential regulator of the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: following DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus and dephosphorylates FZR1/CDH1, a key activator of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C). Dephosphorylation of FZR1/CDH1 activates the APC/C. leading to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis. Preferentially dephosphorylates proteins modified by proline-directed kinases. Subunit: Interacts with FZR1/CDH1. Subcellular Location: Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Following DNA damage, translocates from the nucleolus to the nucleoplasm and interacts with FZR1/CDH1. Similarity: Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class CDC14 subfamily. SWISS: 060729 Gene ID: 8555 Database links: Entrez Gene: 8555Human Entrez Gene: 218294Mouse Entrez Gene: 361195Rat Omim: 603505Human SwissProt: O60729Human SwissProt: Q6PFY9Mouse Unigene: 40582Human Unigene: 25335Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Tissue/cell: Mouse embryos; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-CDC14B Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL7608R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining