

Rabbit Anti-CINP antibody

SL9077R

Product Name:	CINP
Chinese Name:	CDK2相互作用蛋白抗体
Alias:	CINP protein; CDK2-interacting protein; CINP; CINP_HUMAN; Cyclin dependent
	kinase 2 interacting protein; Cyclin-dependent kinase 2-interacting protein; MGC849.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-
	200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CINP:51-150/212
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Cell cycle progression is controlled in part by a family of cyclin proteins and cyclin
	dependent kinases (Cdks). Cdk proteins work in concert with the cyclins to
	phosphorylate key substrates involved in each phase of cell cycle progression.
	Specifically, Cdk2 interacts with Cyclins A, B1, B3, D, or E to control cell cycle
	progression. The Cyclin-dependent kinase 2-interacting protein (CINP) interacts with
	components of the replication complex and Cdk2 and Cdc7, thereby providing a

functional and physical link between Cdk2 and Cdc7 during firing of the origins of replication. However, CINP is phopshorylated by Cdc7, but not by Cdk2. CINP also interacts with ATR-interacting protein and regulates ATR-dependent signaling, resistance to replication stress and G2 checkpoint integrity.

Function:

Interacts with the components of the replication complex and 2 kinases, CDK2 and CDC7, thereby providing a functional and physical link between CDK2 and CDC7 during firing of the origins of replication. Regulates ATR-mediated checkpoint signaling.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with CDK2 and CDC7. Interacts with the components of the replication complex, MCM2, MCM3, MCM4, MCM5, MCM6, MCM7 and with ORC2-containing complexes. Interacts with ATRIP. Interacts with CEP152.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Binds to nuclear under G1 conditions, and dissociates from chromatin with the start of DNA replication.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by CDC7 but not by CDK2.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CINP family.

SWISS:

O9BW66

Gene ID:

51550

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51550 Human

Omim: 613362 Human

SwissProt: Q9BW66 Human

Unigene: 129634 Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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