

Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68981**Specification**

Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P30305
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 994**Other Names**

CDC25B; CDC25HU2; M-phase inducer phosphatase 2; Dual specificity phosphatase Cdc25B

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CDC25B**Synonyms** CDC25HU2**Function**

Tyrosine protein phosphatase which functions as a dosage- dependent inducer of mitotic progression (PubMed:1836978, PubMed:20360007). Directly dephosphorylates CDK1 and stimulates its kinase activity (PubMed:20360007). Required for G2/M phases of the cell cycle progression and abscission during cytokinesis in a ECT2-dependent manner (PubMed:17332740). The three isoforms seem to have a different level of activity (PubMed:1836978).

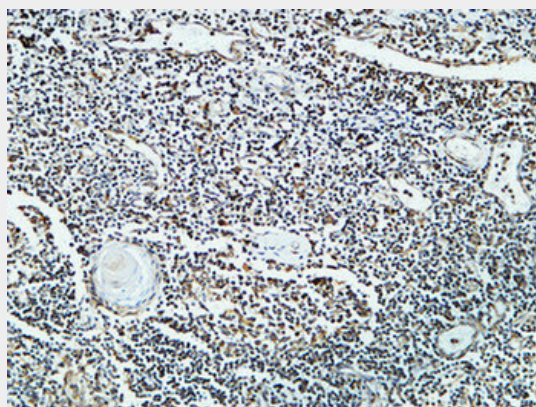
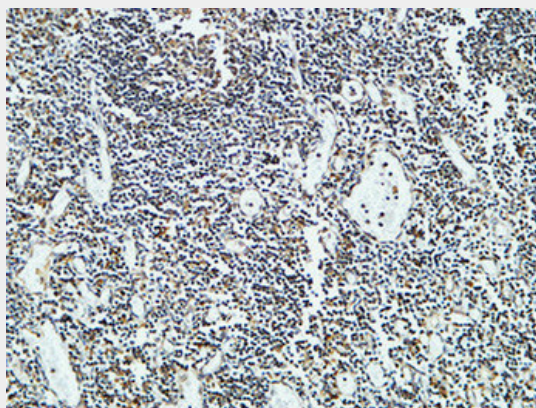
Cellular Location

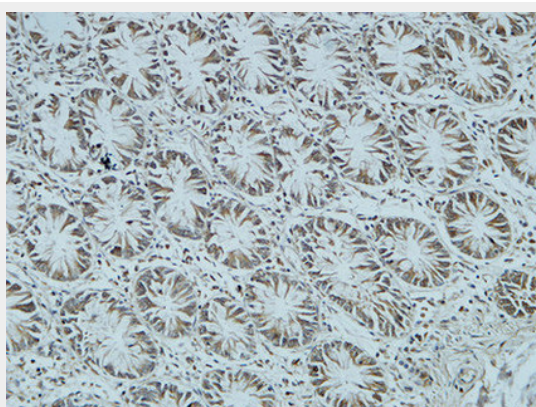
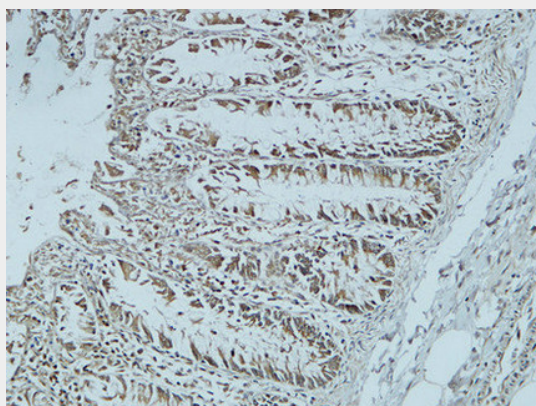
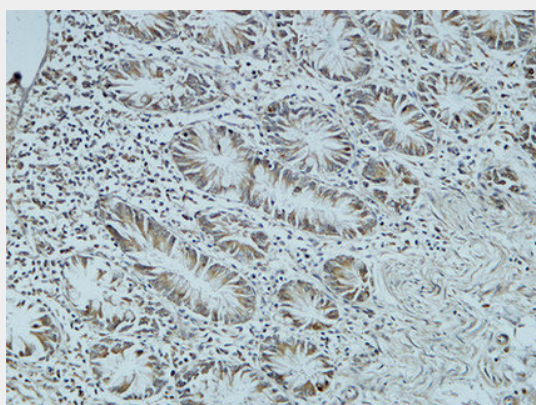
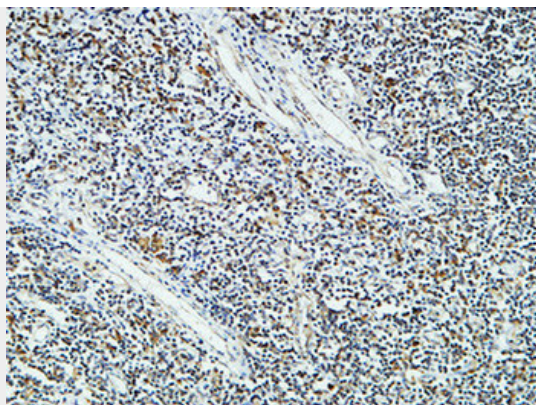
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole

Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Cdc25B Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Tyrosine protein phosphatase which functions as a dosage-dependent inducer of mitotic progression. Required for G2/M phases of the cell cycle progression and abscission during cytokinesis in a ECT2-dependent manner. Directly dephosphorylates CDK1 and stimulates its kinase activity. The three isoforms seem to have a different level of activity.