

Cdc26 (E-14): sc-107476

BACKGROUND

Cell cycle progression is controlled at a point late in G₁ designated Start. Passage through Start requires the activity of the cyclin-dependent protein kinase Cdc28. Transition from G₁ to S phase requires the association of Cdc28 with members of the G₁ cyclin family. Exit from mitosis and initiation of the next cell cycle requires a complex of proteins designated the anaphase-promoting complex (APC). This complex consists of two proteins, Cdc16 and Cdc27 (also referred to as Snb1), which are involved in limiting DNA replication to once per cell cycle. Cdc23, another component of the APC, is required for both entering and exiting anaphase, and is important for the proper separation of sister chromatids. The APC is thought to be stabilized by Cdc26 (also known as SCD26). In addition to these APC proteins, Cdc5 is also required for completion of mitosis. In contrast, Cdc20 acts as a DNA-damage induced checkpoint, preventing mitosis when DNA damage has occurred.

REFERENCES

1. Sherlock, G., et al. 1993. Starting to cycle: G₁ controls regulating cell division in budding yeast. *J. Gen. Microbiol.* 139: 2531-2541.
2. Imiger, S., et al. 1995. Genes involved in sister chromatid separation are needed for B-type cyclin proteolysis in budding yeast. *Cell* 81: 269-278.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CDC26 (human) mapping to 9q32; Cdc26 (mouse) mapping to 4 B3.

SOURCE

Cdc26 (E-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of Cdc26 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-107476 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Cdc26 (E-14) is recommended for detection of Cdc26 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Cdc26 (E-14) is also recommended for detection of Cdc26 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

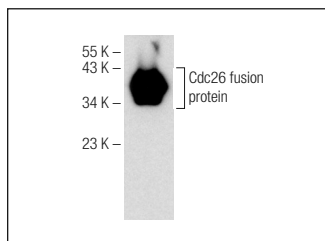
Suitable for use as control antibody for Cdc26 siRNA (h): sc-92927, Cdc26 siRNA (m): sc-142208, Cdc26 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92927-SH, Cdc26 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142208-SH, Cdc26 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92927-V and Cdc26 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142208-V.

Molecular Weight of Cdc26: 10 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



Cdc26 (E-14): sc-107476. Western blot analysis of human recombinant Cdc26 fusion protein

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **Cdc26 (C-4): sc-377144** or **Cdc26 (B-6): sc-377338**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Cdc26 (E-14).