

CDK11B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-13136

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

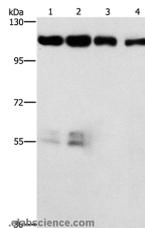
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human CDK11A/CDK11B
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

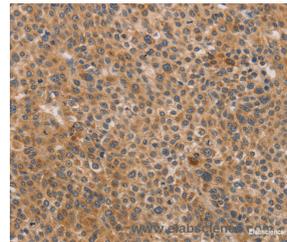
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

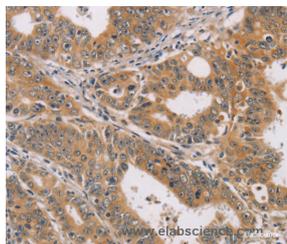
Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa and hepG2 cell, lovo cell and Human colon cancer tissue using CDK11B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:750
Calculated Mw:93kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using CDK11B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using CDK11B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

For Research Use Only

Background

Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) are a family of protein kinases first discovered for their role in regulating the cell cycle. They are also involved in regulating transcription, mRNA processing, and the differentiation of nerve cells. They are present in all known eukaryotes, and their regulatory function in the cell cycle has been evolutionarily conserved. CDKs are relatively small proteins, with Human, Mouse molecular weights ranging from 34 to 40 kDa, and contain little more than the kinase domain. By definition, a CDK binds a regulatory protein called a cyclin. Without cyclin, CDK has little kinase activity; only the cyclin-CDK complex is an active kinase. CDKs phosphorylate their substrates on serines and threonines, so they are serine-threonine kinases.

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