bs-22318R **[Primary Antibody]**

Cyclin A1 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 8900 **SWISS:** P78396

Target: Cyclin A1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cyclin A1 : 391-465/465.

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Cyclin A1 belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. Cyclin A1 is expressed in testis and brain, as well as in several leukemic cell lines, and is thought to primarily function in the control of the germline meiotic cell cycle. It binds both CDK2 and CDC2 kinases, which give two distinct kinase activities, one appearing in S phase, the other in G2, and thus regulate separate functions in cell cycle. Cyclin A1 was found to bind to important cell cycle regulators, such as Rb family proteins, transcription factor E2F-1, and the p21 family proteins.

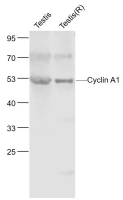
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat (predicted: Human, Rabbit, Sheep, Cow)

Predicted MW.: 51 kDa

Subcellular Location: Nucleus

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Cyclin A1 (bs-22318R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 52’ 54 kD Observed band size: 52 kD

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=4.638]** Li Li. et al. LAP3 contributes to IFN-γ-induced arginine depletion and malignant transformation of bovine mammary epithelial cells. BMC CANCER. 2022 Dec;22(1):1-19 WB ;Bovine. 35941558
- **[IF=2.13]** Yusong Ge. et al. L-arginine stimulates the proliferation of mouse mammary epithelial cells and the development of mammary gland in pubertal mice by activating the GPRC6A/PI3K/AKT/mTOR signalling pathway. J ANIM PHYSIOL AN N. 2022 May 26 WB ;Mouse. 35616019