

Datasheet for ABIN6261138

anti-Cyclin A antibody**2** Images**4** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Cyclin A (CCNA2)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Cyclin A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin A
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Cyclin A antibody detects endogenous levels of total Cyclin A
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	Cyclin A (CCNA2)
Alternative Name:	Cyclin A (CCNA2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Description: May be involved in the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) and G2/M (mitosis) transitions. May primarily function in the control of the germline meiotic cell cycle and additionally in the control of mitotic cell cycle in some somatic cells. Gene: CCNA1
Molecular Weight:	53kDa
Gene ID:	8900
UniProt:	P78396 , P20248
Pathways:	PI3K-Akt Signaling , Cell Division Cycle , AMPK Signaling , Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases , DNA Replication , M Phase , Synthesis of DNA

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:500~1:3000 IHC: 1:50~1:200 IF/ICC: 1:100~1:500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

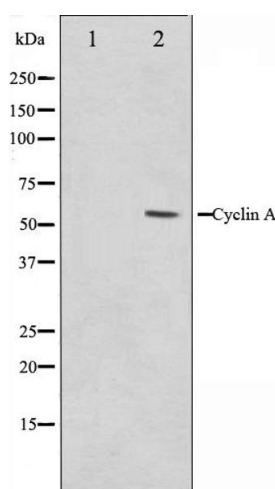
Product cited in:	Liao, Xiao, Chen, Zhang, Chen, Long, Gao, He, Ge, Yi, Wu, Li, Zhou: "The receptor for activated protein kinase C promotes cell growth, invasion and migration in cervical cancer." in: International journal of oncology , Vol. 51, Issue 5, pp. 1497-1507, (2018) (PubMed).
-------------------	---

Huang, Song, Tao, Shao, Zeng, Xu, Qi, Sun: "Ovostatin 2 knockdown significantly inhibits the growth, migration, and tumorigenicity of cutaneous malignant melanoma cells." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 13, Issue 4, pp. e0195610, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).

Liao, Xiao, Chen, Zhang, Chen, Long, Gao, Zhu, He, Peng, Xiong, Zeng, Li, Zhou, Li, Ma, Wu, Xiang, Li, Zhou: "CD38 enhances the proliferation and inhibits the apoptosis of cervical cancer cells by affecting the mitochondria functions." in: **Molecular carcinogenesis**, Vol. 56, Issue 10, pp. 2245-2257, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

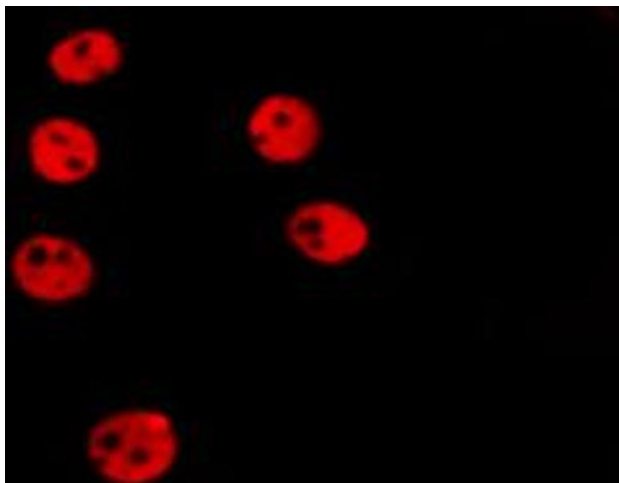
Chen, Suo, Cheng, Zheng, Xu: "Vascular endothelial growth factor C enhances cervical cancer migration and invasion via activation of focal adhesion kinase." in: **Gynecological endocrinology : the official journal of the International Society of Gynecological Endocrinology**, Vol. 29, Issue 1, pp. 20-4, (2013) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis on COS7 cell lysate using Cyclin A Antibody, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6266522 staining HepG2 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.