

Datasheet for ABIN7563545
CDK2 Protein (AA 1-346) (His tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	CDK2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-346
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CDK2 protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS), Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Custom-made recombinat Cdk2 Protein expressed in mammalian cells.
Sequence:	<p>MENFQKVEKI GEGTYGVVYK AKNKLTGEVV ALKKIRLDTE TEGVPSTAIR EISLLKELNH PNIVKLLDVI HTENKLYLVF EFLHQDLKKF MDASALTGIP LPLIKSYLFQ LLQGLAFCHS HRVLHRDLKP QNLLINAEGS IKLADFGAR AFGVPVRTYT HEVVTWLYRA PEILLGCKYY STAVDIWSLG CIFAEMHLVC TQHHAKCCGE HRRNGRHSLC PLCSYLEVAA SQGGGMTAVS APHPVTRRAL FPGDSEIDQL FRIFRTLGTG DEVVWPGVTS MPDYKPSFPK WARQDFSKVV PPLDEDGRSL LSQMLHYDPN KRISAKAALA HPFFQDVTGP VPHLRL</p> <p>Sequence without tag. The proposed Purification-Tag is based on experiences with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.</p>
Characteristics:	Key Benefits:

Product Details

- Made to order protein - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed in mammalian cells and purified in one-step affinity chromatography
- The optimized expression system ensures reliability for intracellular, secreted and transmembrane proteins.
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a made-to-order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab try to ensure that you receive soluble protein.

If you are not interested in a full length protein, please contact us for individual protein fragments.

The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Purity:	> 90 % as determined by Bis-Tris Page, Western Blot
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Grade:	custom-made
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Target Details

Target:	CDK2
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Alternative Name:	Cdk2 (CDK2 Products)
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Background:	<p>Cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (EC 2.7.11.22) (Cell division protein kinase 2),FUNCTION: Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in the control of the cell cycle, essential for meiosis, but dispensable for mitosis. Phosphorylates CTNNB1, USP37, p53/TP53, NPM1, CDK7, RB1, BRCA2, MYC, NPAT, EZH2. Triggers duplication of centrosomes and DNA. Acts at the G1-S transition to promote the E2F transcriptional program and the initiation of DNA synthesis, and modulates G2 progression, controls the timing of entry into mitosis/meiosis by controlling the subsequent activation of cyclin B/CDK1 by phosphorylation, and coordinates the activation of cyclin B/CDK1 at the centrosome and in the nucleus. Crucial role in orchestrating a fine balance between cellular proliferation, cell death, and DNA repair in human embryonic stem cells (hESCs). Activity of CDK2 is maximal during S phase and G2, activated by interaction with cyclin E during the early stages of DNA synthesis to permit G1-S transition, and subsequently activated by cyclin A2 (cyclin A1 in germ cells) during the late stages of DNA replication to drive the transition from S phase to mitosis, the G2 phase. EZH2 phosphorylation promotes H3K27me3 maintenance and epigenetic gene silencing. Phosphorylates CABLES1 (By</p>
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Target Details

similarity). Cyclin E/CDK2 prevents oxidative stress-mediated Ras-induced senescence by phosphorylating MYC. Involved in G1-S phase DNA damage checkpoint that prevents cells with damaged DNA from initiating mitosis, regulates homologous recombination-dependent repair by phosphorylating BRCA2, this phosphorylation is low in S phase when recombination is active, but increases as cells progress towards mitosis. In response to DNA damage, double-strand break repair by homologous recombination a reduction of CDK2-mediated BRCA2 phosphorylation. Phosphorylation of RB1 disturbs its interaction with E2F1. NPM1 phosphorylation by cyclin E/CDK2 promotes its dissociates from unduplicated centrosomes, thus initiating centrosome duplication. Cyclin E/CDK2-mediated phosphorylation of NPAT at G1-S transition and until prophase stimulates the NPAT-mediated activation of histone gene transcription during S phase. Required for vitamin D-mediated growth inhibition by being itself inactivated. Involved in the nitric oxide- (NO) mediated signaling in a nitrosylation/activation-dependent manner. USP37 is activated by phosphorylation and thus triggers G1-S transition. CTNNB1 phosphorylation regulates insulin internalization. Phosphorylates FOXP3 and negatively regulates its transcriptional activity and protein stability (PubMed:23853094). Phosphorylates CDK2AP2 (By similarity). Phosphorylates ERCC6 which is essential for its chromatin remodeling activity at DNA double-strand breaks (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24941, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11733001, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12923533, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14561402, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17942597, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23853094}.

Molecular Weight:	39.0 kDa
UniProt:	P97377
Pathways:	PI3K-Akt Signaling , Cell Division Cycle , Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases , DNA Replication , M Phase , Synthesis of DNA

Application Details

Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Handling

Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months