Recombinant Mouse CDC2 Kinase/CDK1 Protein (His & GST Tag)



Catalog Number: PKSM040292

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

Description

Synonyms Cdc2;CDC2>Cdc2a;p34<

Species Mouse

Expression Host Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Sequence Met1-Met297

AccessionP11440Calculated Molecular Weight61.9 kDaObserved molecular weight57 kDaTagN-His-GST

Bioactivity Kinase activity untested

Properties

Purity > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Storage Store at $< -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

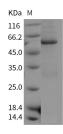
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue

ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM Nacl, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0

Reconstitution Not Applicable

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CDC2, also known as CDK1, contains 1 protein kinase domain and belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family, CDC2/CDKX subfamily. CDC2 is a catalytic subunit of the highly conserved protein kinase complex known as M-phase promoting factor (MPF), which is essential for G1/S and G2/M phase transitions of eukaryotic cell cycle. Mitotic cyclins stably associate with CDC2 and function as regulatory subunits. The kinase activity of CDK1 is controlled by cyclin accumulation and destruction through the cell cycle. The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of CDC2 also play important regulatory roles in cell cycle control. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and mitosis. CDC2 also is a cyclin-dependent kinase which displays CTD kinase activity and is required for RNA splicing. It has CTD kinase activity by hyperphosphorylating the C-terminal heptapeptide repeat domain (CTD) of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1, thereby acting as a key regulator of transcription elongation. CDK1 is required for RNA splicing, possibly by phosphorylating SRSF1/SF2. It is involved in regulation of MAP kinase activity, possibly leading to affect the response to estrogn inhibitors.

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