abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PSTAIR antibody [IL-16] ab82217

Overview

Product name	Anti-PSTAIR antibody [IL-16]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [IL-16] to PSTAIR
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	ab82217 is specific to the PSTAIR sequence. No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Human **Predicted to work with:** Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Chicken, Cow, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Xenopus laevis, Arabidopsis thaliana, Drosophila melanogaster, Zebrafish, Tobacco, Rhesus monkey, Corn, Triticum aestivum, Chinese hamster, Rice, Orangutan
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to PSTAIR conjugated to Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA). Sequence: EGVPSTAIREISLLKE Run BLAST with Run BLAST with

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 2% BSA, 1.2% Sodium acetate
Purity	Ascites
Purification notes	Purified by goat anti mouse IgG affinity chromatography.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	IL-16
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee	Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab82217 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 0.25 - 0.5 µg/ml.

Target

Relevance

The cell cycle is controlled in part by cyclin dependent kinases (CDKs) which are themselves controlled by modifications such as phosphorylation of CDKs and formation of complex(es) with other proteins, including the cyclins. CDKs are key regulators of cell cycle progression. CDKs are closely related in size (35-40 kD) and sequence (>40% identity) and associate with and are activated by a cyclin which acts as a regulatory subunit. In every eukaryote examined, CDKs contain an evolutionary conserved 16 amino acid sequence called PSTAIR (EGVPSTAIREISLLKE) which distinguishes them from other protein kinases. The PSTAIR motif is involved in the complex formation with cyclins. The availability of antibodies reacting specifically with the PSTAIR sequence enables the subcellular detection and localization of the various CDKs and examination of substrate interactions, in a variety of organisms.