



# CC14B Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-06665
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CDC14B
<b>Protein Name</b>	Dual specificity protein phosphatase CDC14B (EC 3.1.3.16) (EC 3.1.3.48) (CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog B)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 407-457
<b>Specificity</b>	CC14B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	54kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Following DNA damage, translocates from the nucleolus to the nucleoplasm and interacts with FZR1/CDH1.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Placenta,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:A phosphoprotein + H(2)O = a protein + phosphate.,catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,domain:Composed of two structurally equivalent A and B domains that adopt a dual specificity protein phosphatase (DSP) fold.,function:Dual-specificity phosphatase. Preferentially dephosphorylates proteins modified by proline-directed kinases.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class CDC14 subfamily.,subcellular location:Nucleolar during interphase.,
<b>Background</b>	cell division cycle 14B(CDC14B) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatase family. This

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protein is highly similar to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc14, a protein tyrosine phosphatase involved in the exit of cell mitosis and initiation of DNA replication, which suggests the role in cell cycle control. This protein has been shown to interact with and dephosphorylates tumor suppressor protein p53, and is thought to regulate the function of p53. Alternative splice of this gene results in 3 transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images