

# Wee1 (phospho Ser642) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67322

## Product Information

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, E                  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P30291</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 71597                  |

## Additional Information

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID            | 7465  |
| Other Names        | WEE1; Wee1-like protein kinase; WEE1hu; Wee1A kinase  |
| Dilution           | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A |
| Format             | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.                 |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C   |

## Protein Information

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Name              | WEE1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8348613, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:12761}  |
| Function          | Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by protecting the nucleus from cytoplasmically activated cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 before the onset of mitosis by mediating phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15' (PubMed: <a href="#">15070733</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7743995</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8348613</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8428596</a> ). Specifically phosphorylates and inactivates cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 reaching a maximum during G2 phase and a minimum as cells enter M phase (PubMed: <a href="#">7743995</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8348613</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8428596</a> ). Phosphorylation of cyclin B1-CDK1 occurs exclusively on 'Tyr-15' and phosphorylation of monomeric CDK1 does not occur (PubMed: <a href="#">7743995</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8348613</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8428596</a> ). Its activity increases during S and G2 phases and decreases at M phase when it is hyperphosphorylated (PubMed: <a href="#">7743995</a> ). A correlated decrease in protein level occurs at M/G1 phase, probably due to its degradation (PubMed: <a href="#">7743995</a> ). |
| Cellular Location | Nucleus.  |

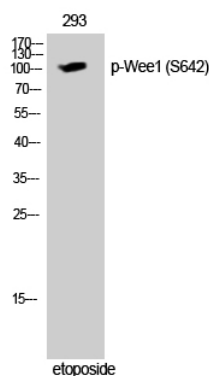
## Background

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Acts as a negative regulator of entry into mitosis (G2 to M transition) by protecting the nucleus from cytoplasmically activated cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 before the onset of mitosis by mediating phosphorylation of CDK1 on 'Tyr-15'. Specifically phosphorylates and inactivates cyclin B1-complexed CDK1 reaching a maximum during G2 phase and a minimum as cells enter M phase. Phosphorylation of cyclin B1-CDK1 occurs exclusively on 'Tyr-15' and phosphorylation of monomeric CDK1 does not occur. Its activity increases during S and G2 phases and decreases at M phase when it is hyperphosphorylated. A correlated decrease in protein level occurs at M/G1 phase, probably due to its degradation.

## Images

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Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-Wee1 (S642) Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.