

#64728 Store at +4°C

**Wee1 (D10D2) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate)****Cell Signaling**  
TECHNOLOGY®**Orders:** 877-616-CELL (2355)  
orders@cellsignal.com**Support:** 877-678-TECH (8324)**Web:** info@cellsignal.com  
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

**For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.**

<b>Applications:</b> FC-FP	<b>Reactivity:</b> H Mk	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG	<b>UniProt ID:</b> #P30291	<b>Entrez-Gene Id:</b> 7465
-------------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------

<b>Product Usage Information</b>	<b>Application</b> Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	<b>Dilution</b> 1:50
<b>Storage</b>	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.2), less than 0.1% sodium azide and 2 mg/ml BSA. Store at 4°C. Do not aliquot the antibodies. Protect from light. Do not freeze.	
<b>Specificity / Sensitivity</b>	Wee1 (D10D2) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate) recognizes endogenous levels of total Wee1 protein.	
<b>Source / Purification</b>	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of human Wee1 protein.	
<b>Product Description</b>	This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to phycoerythrin (PE) and tested in-house for direct flow cytometry analysis in human cells. This antibody is expected to exhibit the same species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated Wee1 (D10D2) Rabbit mAb #13084.	
<b>Background</b>	Entry of all eukaryotic cells into mitosis is regulated by activation of cdc2 kinase. The critical regulatory step in activating cdc2 during progression into mitosis appears to be dephosphorylation of Tyr15 and Thr14 (1,2). Phosphorylation at Tyr15 and Thr14 and inhibition of cdc2 is carried out by Wee1 and Myt1 protein kinases, while Tyr15 dephosphorylation and activation of cdc2 is carried out by the cdc25 phosphatase (1,3,4). Hyperphosphorylation and inactivation of Myt1 in mitosis suggests that one or more kinases activated at the G2/M transition negatively regulates Myt1 activity. Kinases shown to phosphorylate Myt1 include cdc2, p90RSK, Akt, and Plk1 (5-7).	
<b>Background References</b>	1. Watanabe, N. et al. (1995) <i>EMBO J.</i> 14, 1878-1891. 2. Hunter, T. (1995) <i>Cell</i> 80, 225-236. 3. Galaktionov, K. et al. (1995) <i>Genes Dev</i> 9, 1046-58. 4. McGowan, C.H. and Russell, P. (1993) <i>EMBO J</i> 12, 75-85. 5. Booher, R.N. et al. (1997) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 272, 22300-6. 6. Palmer, A. et al. (1998) <i>EMBO J</i> 17, 5037-47. 7. Nakajima, H. et al. (2003) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 278, 25277-80.	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).	
<b>Applications Key</b>	<b>FC-FP:</b> Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	
<b>Cross-Reactivity Key</b>	<b>H:</b> human <b>M:</b> mouse <b>R:</b> rat <b>Hm:</b> hamster <b>Mk:</b> monkey <b>Vir:</b> virus <b>Mi:</b> mink <b>C:</b> chicken <b>Dm:</b> D. melanogaster <b>X:</b> Xenopus <b>Z:</b> zebrafish <b>B:</b> bovine <b>Dg:</b> dog <b>Pg:</b> pig <b>Sc:</b> S. cerevisiae <b>Ce:</b> C. elegans <b>Hr:</b> horse <b>GP:</b> Guinea Pig <b>Rab:</b> rabbit <b>All:</b> all species expected	
<b>Trademarks and Patents</b>	Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit <a href="http://cellsignal.com/trademarks">cellsignal.com/trademarks</a> for more information.	
<b>Limited Uses</b>	<p>Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.</p> <p>Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner</p>	

that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.