

# Product Data Sheet

## Cyclin A1 Protein, Human (SF9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72962
Synonyms:	CCNA1; Cyclin A1; cyclin-A1
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P78396 (M1-Q465)
Gene ID:	8900
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 50 kDa

### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	METGFPAIMY PGSFIGGWGE EYLSWEGPGL PDFVFQQQPV		
	ESEAMHCSNP KSGVVLATVA RGPDACQILT RAPLGQDPPQ		
	RTVLGLLTAN GQYRRTCGQG ITRIRCYSGS ENAFPPAGKK		
	ALPDCGVQEP PKQGFDIYMD ELEQGDRDSC SVREGMAFED		
	VYEVDTGTLK SDLHFLLDFN TVSPMLVDSS LLSQSEDISS		
	LGTDVINVTE YAEEIYQYLR EAEIRHRPKA HYMKKQPDIT		
	EGMRTILVDW LVEVGEEYKL RAETLYLAVN FLDRFLSCMS		
	VLRGKLQLVG TAAMLLASKY EEIYPPEVDE FVYITDDTYT		
	KRQLLKMEHL LLKVLAFDLT VPTTNQFLLQ YLRRQGVCVR		
	TENLAKYVAE LSLLEADPFL KYLPSLIAAA AFCLANYTVN		
	KHFWPETLAA FTGYSLSEIV PCLSELHKAY LDIPHRPQQA		
	IREKYKASKY LCVSLMEPPA VLLLQ		
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and		
	0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.		
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.		
Descendation to a			
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.		
Storage & Stobility	Staved at 20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 years or 20°C for langer (with corrier protein). It is		
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20 C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4 C for 1 week or -20 C for longer (with carrier protein). It is		
	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.		
Chinning			
Snipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.		

## DESCRIPTION

#### Background

Cyclin A1 Protein emerges as a pivotal regulator in the intricate control of the cell cycle, exerting influence at the G1/S (start) and G2/M (mitosis) transitions. Its role extends beyond somatic cells, as it appears to be primarily involved in governing the germline meiotic cell cycle, with additional functions in the mitotic cell cycle of certain somatic cells. Through interactions with CDK2 and CDC2 protein kinases, Cyclin A1 forms a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex, where the cyclin subunit confers substrate specificity. Notably, it does not bind CDK4 and CDK5 in vitro. The Cyclin A1-CDK2 complex interacts with transcription factor E2F-1 and RB proteins, underscoring its involvement in crucial regulatory pathways. Furthermore, it participates in complexes with CDK2, CABLES1, and CCNE1, indicating its multifaceted interactions within the cell cycle regulatory network. Interactions with INCA1 and KLHDC9 further highlight the intricate molecular associations that contribute to Cyclin A1's role in cell cycle regulation. Unraveling the specific mechanisms governing Cyclin A1's interactions and functions could provide valuable insights into its regulatory impact on both meiotic cell cycles.

### Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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