

CDK4

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)

Catalog # AD80542

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IHC-P |
| Primary Accession | P11802 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone Names | 823I4B2 |
| Calculated MW | 33730 |

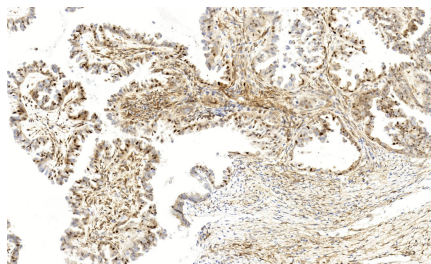
Additional Information

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 1019 |
| Other Names | Cyclin-dependent kinase 4, 2.7.11.22, Cell division protein kinase 4, PSK-J3, CDK4 |
| Dilution | IHC-P~~Ready-to-use |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C. |

Protein Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Name | CDK4 |
| Function | Ser/Thr-kinase component of cyclin D-CDK4 (DC) complexes that phosphorylate and inhibit members of the retinoblastoma (RB) protein family including RB1 and regulate the cell-cycle during G(1)/S transition. Phosphorylation of RB1 allows dissociation of the transcription factor E2F from the RB/E2F complexes and the subsequent transcription of E2F target genes which are responsible for the progression through the G(1) phase. Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase. Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals. Also phosphorylates SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and represses its transcriptional activity. Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex. |
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cytoplasmic when non-complexed Forms a cyclin D-CDK4 complex in the cytoplasm as cells progress through G(1) phase. The complex accumulates on the nuclear membrane and enters the nucleus on transition from G(1) to S phase. Also present in nucleoli and heterochromatin lumps. Colocalizes with RB1 after release into the nucleus. |

Images



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