

P16 (Mouse and Human) Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1102a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E **Primary Accession** P42771 Reactivity Human, Rat Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 2D9A12 Isotype IgG2b **Calculated MW** 16533

Description The progression of cells through the cell cycle is regulated by a family of

protein kinases known as cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks). The sequential activation of individual members of this family and their consequent

phosphorylation of critical substrates promotes orderly progression through

the cell cycle. The cyclins function as differentially expressed positive regulators of Cdks. Negative regulators of the cycle include the p53-inducible 21 kDa WAF1/Cip1 protein designated p21, Kip1 p27 and p16. The complexes formed by Cdk4 and the D-type cyclins have been strongly implicated in the control of cell proliferation during the G1 phase. It has recently been shown that p16 binds to Cdk4 and inhibits the catalytic activity of the Cdk4/cyclin D complex. Moreover, the gene encoding p16 exhibits a high frequency of homozygous deletions and point mutations in established human tumor cell

lines.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of P16 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 1029

Other Names Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A, isoforms 1/2/3, Cyclin-dependent kinase

4 inhibitor A, CDK4I, Multiple tumor suppressor 1, MTS-1, p16-INK4a,

p16-INK4, p16INK4A, CDKN2A, CDKN2, MTS1

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions P16 (Mouse and Human) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CDKN2A (HGNC:1787)

Synonyms CDKN2, MTS1

Function Acts as a negative regulator of the proliferation of normal cells by interacting

strongly with CDK4 and CDK6. This inhibits their ability to interact with cyclins

D and to phosphorylate the retinoblastoma protein.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location Widely expressed but not detected in brain or skeletal muscle. Isoform 3 is

pancreas-specific

References

1. Hunter, T. 1993. Cell 75: 839-841. 2. Sherr, C.J. 1993. Cell 73: 1059-1065. 3. El-Deiry, W.S., et al. 1993. Cell 75: 817-825.

Images

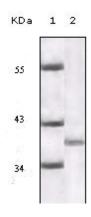


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using P16 mouse mAb against truncated P16 recombinant protein.

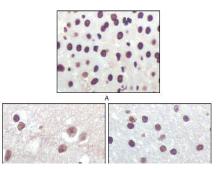


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver tissue (A), human brain tissue (B) and brain tumor (C), showing nuclear localization using P16 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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