

CDKN1B Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1397a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	 WB, E P46527 Human Mouse Monoclonal 3D8 IgG1 22073 p27 KIP 1 is a cell cycle regulatory mitotic inhibitor of cdk activity. p27 KIP 1 is a candidate tumor suppressor gene, and has been proposed to function as a possible mediator of TGF beta induced G1 arrest. p27 KIP 1 is up regulated in response to antimitogenic stimuli. The increased protein expression of p27 results in cellular arrest by binding to cyclin/Cdk complexes such as cyclin D1/Cdk4. Decreased levels of p27Kip1, mainly due to proteosomal degradation, are found in various epithelial tumors originating from lung, breast, colon, ovary, esophagus, thyroid and prostate. Tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues tested. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CDKN1B expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1027
Other Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B, Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27, p27Kip1, CDKN1B, KIP1
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 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	CDKN1B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CDKN1B {ECO:0000303 PubMed:20824794}
Function	Important regulator of cell cycle progression. Inhibits the kinase activity of CDK2 bound to cyclin A, but has little inhibitory activity on CDK2 bound to SPDYA (PubMed: <u>28666995</u>). Involved in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of cyclin E- and cyclin A-CDK2 complexes. Forms a complex with cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes and is involved in the assembly, stability, and modulation of CCND1-CDK4 complex activation. Acts either as an inhibitor or an activator of cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes depending on its phosphorylation state and/or stoichometry.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Note=Nuclear and cytoplasmic in quiescent cells. AKT- or RSK-mediated phosphorylation on Thr-198, binds 14-3-3, translocates to the cytoplasm and promotes cell cycle progression. Mitogen-activated UHMK1 phosphorylation on Ser-10 also results in translocation to the cytoplasm and cell cycle progression. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 facilitates nuclear export. Translocates to the nucleus on phosphorylation of Tyr-88 and Tyr-89. Colocalizes at the endosome with SNX6; this leads to lysosomal degradation (By similarity)
Tissue Location	Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:15509543). Expressed in all tissues tested (PubMed:8033212) Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney (PubMed:8033212).

References

1. Exp Mol Med. 2009 Nov 30;41(11):765-71. 2. Int J Gynecol Pathol. 2010 Jan;29(1):8-18.

Images



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