

p16INK4a Antibody (C-term E119)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11690B

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC, IHC-P-Leica, E
Primary Accession	P42771
Other Accession	NP_478104.2 , NP_000068.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19093
Calculated MW	16533
Antigen Region	104-131

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
Target/Specificity	This p16INK4a antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 104-131 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human p16INK4a.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	p16INK4a Antibody (C-term E119) 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

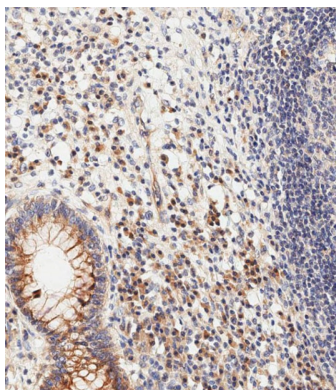
Background

This gene generates several transcript variants which differ in their first exons. At least three alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct proteins have been reported, two of which encode structurally related isoforms known to function as inhibitors of CDK4 kinase. The remaining transcript includes an alternate first exon located 20 Kb upstream of the remainder of the gene; this transcript contains an alternate open reading frame (ARF) that specifies a protein which is structurally unrelated to the products of the other variants. This ARF product functions as a stabilizer of the tumor suppressor protein p53 as it can interact with, and sequester, MDM1, a protein responsible for the degradation of p53. In spite of the structural and functional differences, the CDK inhibitor isoforms and the ARF product encoded by this gene, through the regulatory roles of CDK4 and p53 in cell cycle G1 progression, share a common functionality in cell cycle G1 control. This gene is frequently mutated or deleted in a wide variety of tumors, and is known to be an important tumor suppressor gene.

References

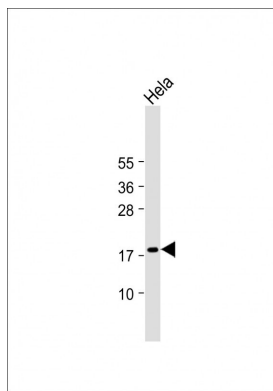
- Kovacs, E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(12):5429-5434(2010)
Irvine, M., et al. Cell Cycle 9(4):829-839(2010)
Zhang, H.J., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 106(3):464-472(2009)
Ivanchuk, S.M., et al. Cell Cycle 7(12):1836-1850(2008)
Bandyopadhyay, K., et al. Biochemistry 46(49):14325-14334(2007)

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human epityphlon tissue using AP11690b performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1/500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Anti-p16INK4a Antibody (C-term E119) at 1:2000 dilution + Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Citations

- [Brain lipid-binding protein promotes proliferation and modulates cell cycle in C6 rat glioma cells.](#)

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