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p27Kip1 Antibody (N-term S12)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20014a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P46527
Other Accession	P46414, Q60439, NP_004055.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Hamster, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22073
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	1027
Other Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B, Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27, p27Kip1, CDKN1B, KIP1
Target/Specificity	This p27Kip1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human p27Kip1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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	p27Kip1 Antibody (N-term S12) 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:28666995). 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 stoichiometry.
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).

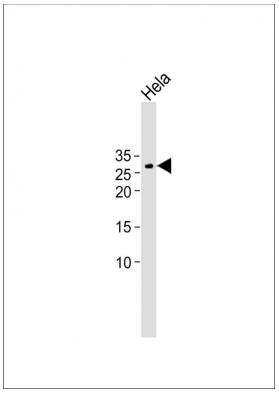
Background

This gene encodes a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, which shares a limited similarity with CDK inhibitor CDKN1A/p21. The encoded protein binds to and prevents the activation of cyclin E-CDK2 or cyclin D-CDK4 complexes, and thus controls the cell cycle progression at G1. The degradation of this protein, which is triggered by its CDK dependent phosphorylation and subsequent ubiquitination by SCF complexes, is required for the cellular transition from quiescence to the proliferative state. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Kajihara, R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(3):350-355(2010)
Kedde, M., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(10):1014-1020(2010)
Canbay, E., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(7):3093-3098(2010)
Do Nascimento Borges, B., et al. In Vivo 24(4):579-582(2010)
Qin, J., et al. Hepatogastroenterology 57 (99-100), 547-553 (2010) :

Images



All lanes: Anti-p27Kip1 Antibody (N-term S12) at 1:2000 dilution + Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 27 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- CDK16 Phosphorylates and Degrades p53 to Promote Radioresistance and Predicts Prognosis in Lung Cancer.

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