

CDK4 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90836

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P11802
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase 4; Cell division protein kinase 4; PSK-J3; PSKJ3; CDK4; Crk3; CMM 3;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	33730

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:1000~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CDK4
Description	Cyclin-dependent kinase activity is regulated by T-loop phosphorylation (Thr172 in the case of CDK4), by the abundance of their cyclin partners, and by association with CDK inhibitors of the Cip/Kip or INK family of proteins. The active complex of CDK4/cyclin D targets the retinoblastoma protein for phosphorylation, allowing the release of E2F transcription factors that activate G1/S-phase gene expression.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

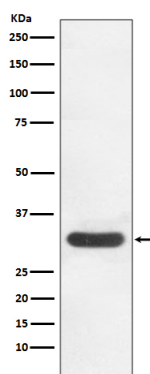
Protein Information

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



Western blot analysis of CDK4 expression in HeLa cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90836-IF.jpg

Immunofluorescent analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using CDK4 Antibody.

Image not found : 202311/AP90836-wb6.jpg

ElncRNA1, a long non-coding RNA that is transcriptionally induced by oestrogen, promotes epithelial ovarian cancer cell proliferation. -International Journal of Oncology

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