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p21 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP99160

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P39689
Other Accession	P39689
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	17785
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse p21 protein
Isotype	IgG/Kappa
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the CDI family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with HDAC1; the interaction is prevented by competitive binding of C10orf90/FATS to HDAC1 facilitating acetylation and protein stabilization of CDKN1A/p21. Interacts with MKRN1. Interacts with PSMA3. Interacts with PCNA. Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D-CDK4-CDKN1A. Interacts (via its N-terminal domain) with CDK4; the interaction promotes the assembly of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex, its nuclear translocation and promotes the cyclin D-dependent enzyme activity of CDK4. Binding to CDK2 leads to CDK2/cyclin E inactivation at the G1-S phase DNA damage checkpoint, thereby arresting cells at the G1-S transition during DNA repair. Interacts with PIM1.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by Akt or of Ser-146 by PKC impairs binding to PCNA. Phosphorylation at Ser-114 by GSK3-beta enhances ubiquitination by the DCX(DTL) complex. Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by PIM2 enhances CDKN1A stability and inhibits cell proliferation. Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by PIM1 results in the relocation of CDKN1A to the cytoplasm and enhanced CDKN1A protein stability.Ubiquitinated by MKRN1; leading to polyubiquitination and 26S proteasome-dependent degradation. Ubiquitinated by the DCX(DTL) complex, also named CRL4(CDT2) complex, leading to its degradation during S phase or following UV irradiation. Ubiquitination by the DCX(DTL) complex is essential to control replication licensing and is PCNA-dependent: interacts with PCNA via its PIP-box, while the presence of the containing the 'K+4' motif in the PIP box, recruit the DCX(DTL) complex, leading to its degradation.Acetylation leads to protein stability. Acetylated in vitro on Lys-141, Lys-154, Lys-161 and Lys-163. Deacetylation by HDAC1 is prevented by competitive binding of C10orf90/FATS to HDAC1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a potent cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor. The encoded protein binds to and inhibits the activity of cyclin-CDK2 or -CDK4 complexes, and thus functions as a regulator of cell cycle progression at G1. The expression of this gene is tightly controlled by the tumor suppressor protein p53, through which this protein mediates the p53-dependent cell cycle G1

phase arrest in response to a variety of stress stimuli. This protein can interact with proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), a DNA polymerase accessory factor, and plays a regulatory role in S phase DNA replication and DNA damage repair. This protein was reported to be specifically cleaved by CASP3-like caspases, which thus leads to a dramatic activation of CDK2, and may be instrumental in the execution of apoptosis following caspase activation. Two alternatively spliced variants, which encode an identical protein, have been reported. Two families of cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors (CKIs) have been identified. The p21WAF1/Cip1 family inhibits all kinases involved in the G1/S transition. The p16INK4a family inhibits Cdk4 and Cdk6 specifically.

Additional Information

Gene ID	12575
Other Names	CAP20; CDKN1; CIP1; MDA-6; P21; SDI1; WAF1; p21CIP1; CDKI; mda6; p21WAF; UV96; CDN1A_HUMAN; CDKN1A; CDK-interacting protein 1; Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 6 (MDA-6); PIC1; CDN1A_MOUSE; Melanoma differentiation-associated protein; cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A; cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	Cdkn1a
Synonyms	Cip1, Waf1
Function	May be involved in p53/TP53 mediated inhibition of cellular proliferation in response to DNA damage. Binds to and inhibits cyclin- dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression. Functions in the nuclear localization and assembly of cyclin D-CDK4 complex and promotes its kinase activity towards RB1. At higher stoichiometric ratios, inhibits the kinase activity of the cyclin D- CDK4 complex (PubMed:25329316). Inhibits DNA synthesis by DNA polymerase delta by competing with POLD3 for PCNA binding (By similarity). Plays an important role in controlling cell cycle progression and DNA damage-induced G2 arrest (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level).

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