

p57 Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YM0500 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | WB;ELISA |
| Target : | p57 |
| Fields : | >>Cell cycle |
| Gene Name : | CDKN1C |
| Protein Name : | Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C |
| Human Gene Id : | 1028 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P49918 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P49919 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant fragment of human p57 expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity : | p57 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p57 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 32kD |
| Cell Pathway : | Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA; |

P References : 1. Cell Cycle. 2007 Mar 1;6(5):620-5.
2. Oncogene. 2008 Sep 25;27(43):5651-61.

Background : This gene is imprinted, with preferential expression of the maternal allele. The encoded protein is a tight-binding, strong inhibitor of several G1 cyclin/Cdk complexes and a negative regulator of cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are implicated in sporadic cancers and Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, suggesting that this gene is a tumor suppressor candidate. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],

Function : disease:Defects in CDKN1C are a cause of Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS) [MIM:130650]. BWS is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by anterior abdominal wall defects including exomphalos (omphalocele), pre- and postnatal overgrowth, and macroglossia. Additional less frequent complications include specific developmental defects and a predisposition to embryonal tumors.,disease:Defects in CDKN1C are involved in tumor formation.,function:Potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin/CDK complexes (cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D2-CDK4, and cyclin A-CDK2) and, to lesser extent, of the mitotic cyclin B-CDC2. Negative regulator of cell proliferation. May play a role in maintenance of the non-proliferative state throughout life.,similarity:Belongs to the CDI family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and testis. High levels ar

Subcellular Location : Nucleus .

Expression : Expressed in the heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and testis. Expressed in the eye. High levels are seen in the placenta while low levels are seen in the liver.

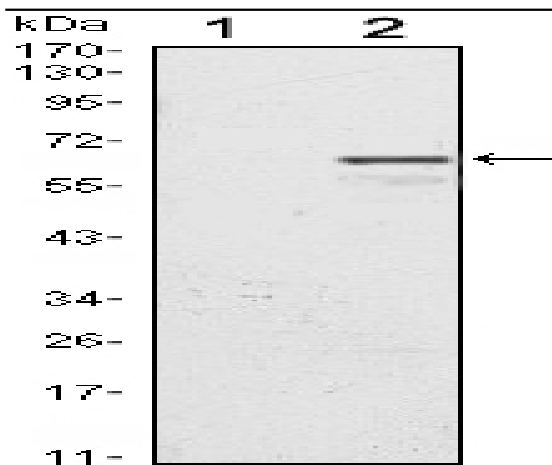
Sort : 11505

No4 : 1

Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using p57 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and CDKN1C-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.