

p57kip2 (PT0280R) rabbit mAb

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| Catalog No : | YM7182 |
| Reactivity : | Human; |
| Applications : | IHC; WB;; ELISA |
| Target : | p57 |
| Fields : | >>Cell cycle |
| Gene Name : | CDKN1C |
| Protein Name : | Beckwith Wiedemann syndrome;BWCR;BWS;CDKI;CDKN1C;CDKN1C;CDN1C_HUMAN;Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1C;Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor p57;Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C;Cyclin-dependent ki |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P49918 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P49919 |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from human p57kip2 AA range:200-316 |
| Specificity : | This antibody detects endogenous levels of p57 |
| Formulation : | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa |
| Dilution : | IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Purification : | Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 35kD |
| 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 :Nuclear

Expression :Placenta/ Kindey

Tag :recombinant

Sort :999

No4 :1

Host :Rabbit

Modifications :Unmodified

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