

p57 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0500

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: p57

Fields: >>Cell cycle

Gene Name: CDKN1C

Protein Name: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C

P49918

P49919

Human Gene Id: 1028

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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;

1/2



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 syndorome, 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

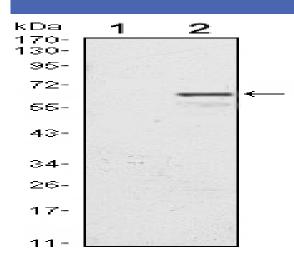
Subcellular Location:

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.

Products Images



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