

p27 KIP 1 (PT0324R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8191
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	p27
Fields :	>>Endocrine resistance;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Measles;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Prostate cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Gastric cancer
Gene Name :	CDKN1B
Protein Name :	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B
Human Gene Id :	1027
Human Swiss Prot No :	P46527
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P46414
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200,
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)

Molecularweight : 27kD

Observed Band : 27kD

Cell Pathway : ErbB_HER;Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Pathways in cancer;Prostate cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;

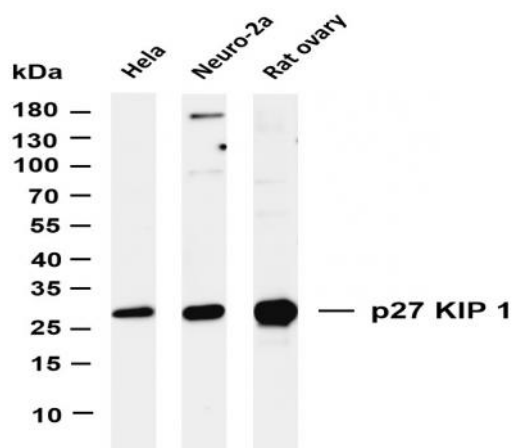
Background : This gene encodes a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, which shares a limited similarity with CDK inhibitor CDKN1A/p21. The encoded protein binds to and prevents the activation of cyclin E-CDK2 or cyclin D-CDK4 complexes, and thus controls the cell cycle progression at G1. The degradation of this protein, which is triggered by its CDK dependent phosphorylation and subsequent ubiquitination by SCF complexes, is required for the cellular transition from quiescence to the proliferative state. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple endocrine neoplasia type IV (MEN4). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

Function : disease:Defects in CDKN1B are the cause of multiple endocrine neoplasia type 4 (MEN4) [MIM:610755]. Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) syndromes are inherited cancer syndromes of the thyroid. MEN4 is a MEN-like syndrome with a phenotypic overlap of both MEN1 and MEN2.,domain:A peptide sequence containing only AA 28-79 retains substantial Kip1 cyclin A/CDK2 inhibitory activity.,function:Important regulator of cell cycle progrssion. Involved in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of cyclin E- and cyclin A-CDK2 complexes. Positive regulator of cyclin D-dependent kinases such as CDK4. Regulated by phosphorylation and degradation events.,induction:Maximal levels in quiescence cells and early G(1). Levels decrease after mitogen stimulation as cells progress toward S-phase.,miscellaneous:Decreased levels of p27Kip1, mainly due to proteosomal degradation, are found in various epithelial tumors originati

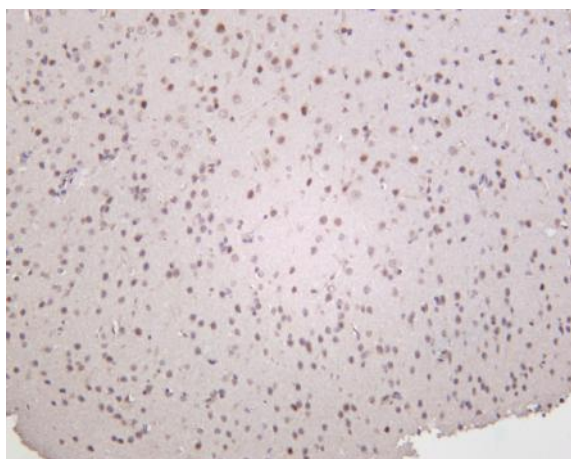
Subcellular Location : Nucleus

Expression : Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:15509543). Expressed in all tissues tested (PubMed:8033212). Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney (PubMed:8033212).

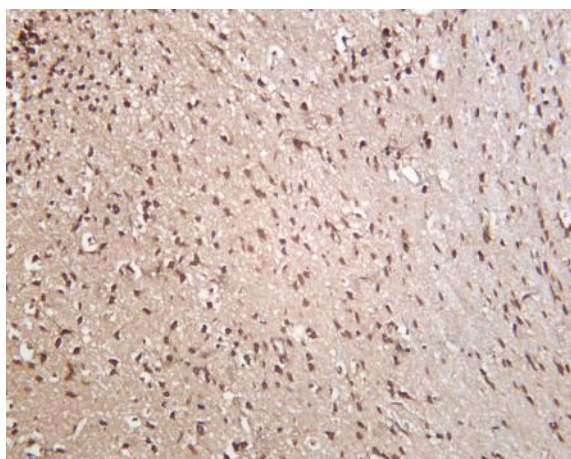
Products Images



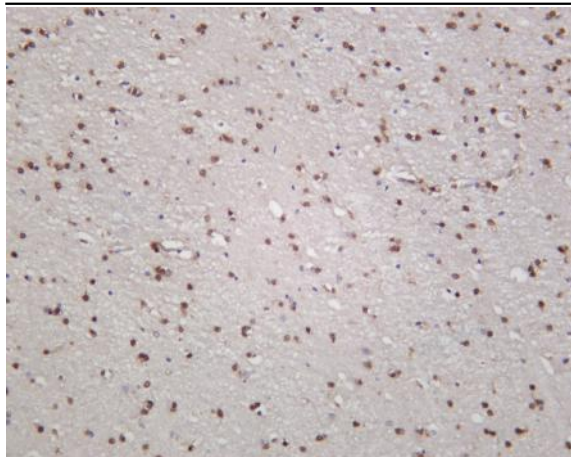
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-p27 KIP 1 (PT0324R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: Rat ovary Predicted band size: 27kDa Observed band size: 27kDa



Mouse brain was stained with anti-p27 KIP 1 (PT0324R) rabbit antibody



Rat brain was stained with anti-p27 KIP 1 (PT0324R) rabbit antibody



Human brain was stained with anti-p27 KIP 1 (PT0324R) rabbit antibody