

CDKN2A / p16INK4a Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #27512

Package Size: #27512-1 50ul #27512-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

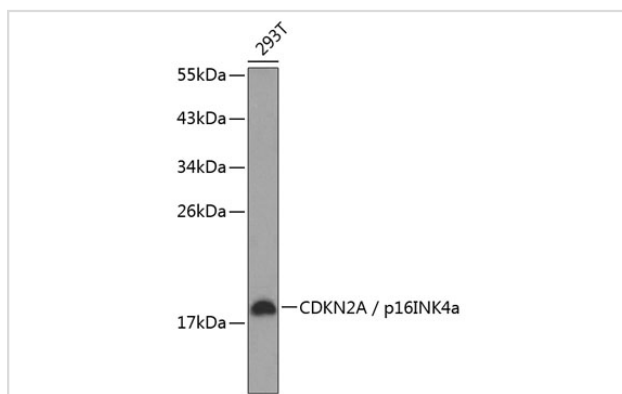
Description

Product Name	CDKN2A / p16INK4a Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic synthetic peptide of human CDKN2A / p16INK4a (NP_000068.1).
Other Names	CDKN2A; ARF; CDK4I; CDKN2; CMM2; INK4; INK4A; MLM; MTS-1; MTS1; P14; P14ARF; P16; P16-INK4A; P16INK4; P16INK4A; P19; P19ARF; TP16; cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P42771/Q8N726NCBI Gene ID:1029
Uniprot	P42771
GeneID	1029;
Calculated MW	18kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

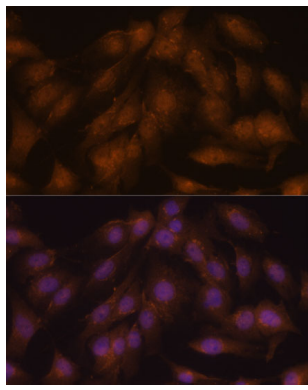
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:200IP□1:50 - 1:100

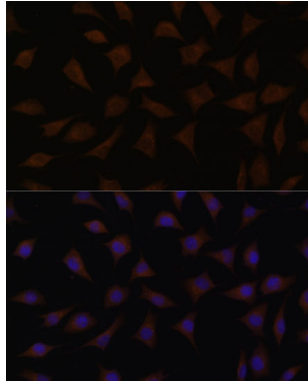
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of 293T cells, using CDKN2A / p16INK4a .



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using CDKN2A / p16INK4a at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using CDKN2A / p16INK4a at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

This gene generates several transcript variants which differ in their first exons. At least three alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct proteins have been reported, two of which encode structurally related isoforms known to function as inhibitors of CDK4 kinase. The remaining transcript includes an alternate first exon located 20 Kb upstream of the remainder of the gene; this transcript contains an alternate open reading frame (ARF) that specifies a protein which is structurally unrelated to the products of the other variants. This ARF product functions as a stabilizer of the tumor suppressor protein p53 as it can interact with, and sequester, the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MDM2, a protein responsible for the degradation of p53. In spite of the structural and functional differences, the CDK inhibitor isoforms and the ARF product encoded by this gene, through the regulatory roles of CDK4 and p53 in cell cycle G1 progression, share a common functionality in cell cycle G1 control. This gene is frequently mutated or deleted in a wide variety of tumors, and is known to be an important tumor suppressor gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only