

Recombinant Human Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 2A, Isoform 1

Catalog No: #AP60453

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

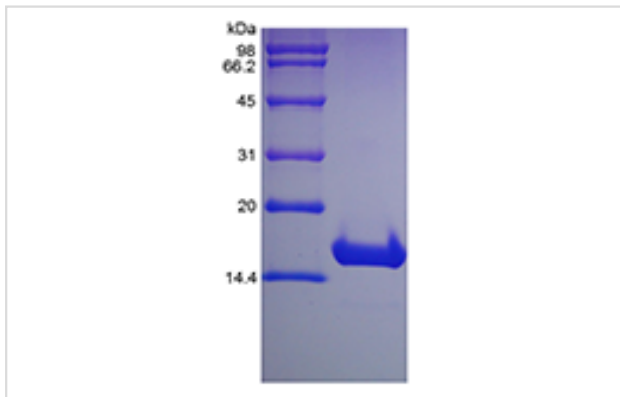
Package Size: #AP60453-1 10ug #AP60453-2 100ug #AP60453-3 500ug

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 2A, Isoform 1
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Other Names	CDK4I, MTS-1, p16INK4A
Calculated MW	Approximately 16.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 156 amino acids.
Target Sequence	MEPAAGSSME PSADWLATAA ARGRVEEVRA LLEAGALPNA PNSYGRRIQ VMMMGSARVA ELLLLHGAEP NCADPATLTR PVHDAAREGF LDTLVVLHRA GARLDVRDAW GRLPVDLAE LGHRDVARYL RAAAGGTRGS NHARIDAAEG PSDIPD
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Images



Background

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors (CDKIs) are proteins that bind to and inhibit the activity of CDKs. Two major classes of CDK inhibitors have been identified. The p16 family (p15, p16, p18 and p19) binds to and inhibits the activities of CDK4 and CDK6. The p21 family (p21, p27, p28 and p57) can bind to broad range of CDK-cyclin complexes and inhibit their activities. CDKIs are capable of suppressing growth, and several lines of evidence strongly suggest that at least some CDKIs may be tumor suppressor proteins.

p16-INK4A is the member of p16 family and is encoded by CDKN2A gene in humans. It has three isoforms, which are widely expressed but not detected in brain or skeletal muscle, except that isoform 3 is pancreas-specific. Defects in p16INK4A are a cause of Li-Fraumeni syndrome (LFS) and melanoma-astrocytoma syndrome (MASTS).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only