

p16 INK4a (A20) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01232 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

The progression of cells through the cell cycle is regulated by a family of proteins designated cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks). Sequential activation of individual members of this family and their consequent phosphorylation of critical substrates promotes orderly progression through the cell cycle. Multiple proteins are encoded by the tumor suppressor gene CDKN2A (MTS1/ p16INK4a) via translation of alternate reading frames, resulting in the production of the p19 ARF protein in mice and the p14 ARF protein in humans. p14 ARF induces an increase in MDM2 and p21 levels and leads to cell cycle arrest in both G1 and G2/M. p14 ARF is negatively regulated by p53 and is known to bind directly to MDM2. CDKN2A also encodes the mitotic protein p16, which binds to and inhibits the Cdk4/cyclin D complex.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 16 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P42771

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

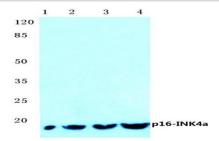
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4 \, \mathbb{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \, \mathbb{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p16 INK4a (A20) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of p16-INK4a protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p16 INK4a (A20) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:PANC1 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.