

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM348] Catalog # AH10378

Specification

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application ,1,14,3,4,
Primary Accession P46527
Other Accession 1027 2386

Other Accession
Reactivity
Human, Mous

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Mouse
Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 25-26kDa KDa

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1027

Other Names

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B, Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27, p27Kip1, CDKN1B, KIP1

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CDKN1B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20824794}

Function

Important regulator of cell cycle progression. Inhibits the kinase activity of CDK2 bound to cyclin A, but has little inhibitory activity on CDK2 bound to SPDYA (PubMed:28666995). Involved in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of cyclin E- and cyclin A-CDK2 complexes. Forms a complex with cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes and is involved in the assembly, stability, and modulation of CCND1-CDK4 complex activation. Acts either as an inhibitor or an activator of cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes



depending on its phosphorylation state and/or stoichometry.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Note=Nuclear and cytoplasmic in quiescent cells. AKT- or RSK-mediated phosphorylation on Thr-198, binds 14-3-3, translocates to the cytoplasm and promotes cell cycle progression. Mitogen-activated UHMK1 phosphorylation on Ser-10 also results in translocation to the cytoplasm and cell cycle progression. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 facilitates nuclear export. Translocates to the nucleus on phosphorylation of Tyr-88 and Tyr-89. Colocalizes at the endosome with SNX6; this leads to lysosomal degradation (By similarity)

Tissue Location

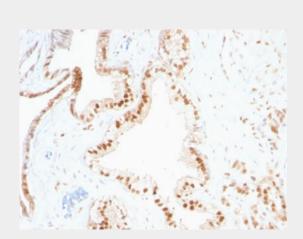
Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:15509543). Expressed in all tissues tested (PubMed:8033212) Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney (PubMed:8033212).

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with p27 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM348)

p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This MAb recognizes a 27kDa protein, identified as the p27Kip1, a cell cycle regulatory mitotic inhibitor. It is highly specific and shows no cross-reaction with other related mitotic inhibitors. p27Kip1 functions as a negative regulator of G1 progression and has been proposed to function as a possible mediator of TGF- induced G1 arrest. p27Kip1 is a candidate tumor suppressor gene. This MAb is excellent for staining of formalin-fixed tissues.



p27Kip1 (Mitotic Inhibitor/Suppressor Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Fredersdorf S et. al. Proc Natl Acad Sci 1997;94:6380-5