

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A_TAT, Human Recombinant
p16-INK4a, Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 2A, Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 4 Inhibitor
A, CDK4I, p16IN
Catalog # PBV11463r

Specification

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A_TAT, Human Recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession [P42771](#)
Calculated MW **18 kDa KDa**

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A_TAT, Human Recombinant - Additional Info

Gene ID	1029
Other Names	
p16-INK4a, Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 2A, Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 4 Inhibitor A, CDK4I, p16INK4A, p16-INK4, Multiple Tumor Suppressor 1, MTS-1	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE;≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;≥95%
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	Full-length human Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A and a 12-residue C-terminal TAT peptide (GYGRKKRRQRRR)

Target/Specificity

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A-TAT

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. Additional carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) is recommended for long term storage.

Format

Dry powder

Storage

-80°C;Lyophilized powder

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A_TAT, Human Recombinant - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A_TAT, Human Recombinant - Images

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A_TAT, Human Recombinant - Background

Acts as a negative regulator of the proliferation of normal cells by interacting strongly with CDK4 and CDK6. This inhibits their ability to interact with cyclins D and to phosphorylate the retinoblastoma protein. This activity has the effect of suppressing tumor formation and growth, and of inducing replicative senescence in various normal cells, including stem cells. The expression of Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 2A steadily increases with age, and tends to accumulate in stem cell compartments. The deletion, rearrangement, or mutation of the Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 2A gene is frequently found in melanomas, as well as in certain other types of cancer. TAT is a cell penetrating peptides (CPPs) and was shown to enable the introduction of nucleic acids into cells.