

# ARG63997 anti-p27 Kip1 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes p27 Kip1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	p27 Kip1
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-EQTPKKPGLRRRQT
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B; MEN4; KIP1; P27KIP1; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27; p27Kip1; CDKN4; MEN1B

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	Assay - dependent
	WB	0.5 - 1.5 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the ontimal dilutions or concentrations	

should be determined by the scientist.

# Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.	
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.	
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide	
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA	
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.	

Database links	GenelD: 1027 Human
	Swiss-port # P46527 Human
Background	This gene encodes a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, which shares a limited similarity with CDK inhibitor CDKN1A/p21. The encoded protein binds to and prevents the activation of cyclin E-CDK2 or cyclin D-CDK4 complexes, and thus controls the cell cycle progression at G1. The degradation of this protein, which is triggered by its CDK dependent phosphorylation and subsequent ubiquitination by SCF complexes, is required for the cellular transition from quiescence to the proliferative state. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	22 kDa
ΡΤΜ	Phosphorylated; phosphorylation occurs on serine, threonine and tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 is the major site of phosphorylation in resting cells, takes place at the G(0)-G(1) phase and leads to protein stability. Phosphorylation on other sites is greatly enhanced by mitogens, growth factors, cMYC and in certain cancer cell lines. The phosphorylated form found in the cytoplasm is inactivate. Phosphorylation on Thr-198 is required for interaction with 14-3-3 proteins. Phosphorylation on Thr-187, by CDK1 and CDK2 leads to protein ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Tyrosine phosphorylation promotes this process. Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT1 can be suppressed by LY294002, an inhibitor of the catalytic subunit of PI3K. Phosphorylation on Tyr-88 and Tyr-89 has no effect on binding CDK2, but is required for binding CDK4. Dephosphorylated on tyrosine residues by G-CSF. Ubiquitinated; in the cytoplasm by the KPC complex (composed of RNF123/KPC1 and UBAC1/KPC2) and, in the nucleus, by SCF(SKP2). The latter requires prior phosphorylation on Thr-187. Ubiquitinated; by a TRIM21-containing SCF(SKP2)-like complex; leads to its degradation. Subject to degradation in the lysosome. Interaction with SNX6 promotes lysosomal degradation (By similarity).

#### **Bioinformation**

#### Images

250kDa 150kDa 100kDa 75kDa 50kDa 37kDa	ARG63997 anti-P27KIP1 / CDKN1B antibody WB image Western Blot: Human Breast lysate (35 μg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63997 anti-P27KIP1 / CDKN1B antibody at 0.5 μg/ml dilution.
25kDa 20kDa 15kDa	