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<b>Product name:</b>	p21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN21315
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG,Kappa
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant protein of mouse p21
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:2000-1:10000,IHC 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Calculated MW:18kD;Observed MW:18kD
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	Cell localization:Nucleus.This gene encodes a potent cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor. The encoded protein binds to and inhibits the activity of cyclin-cyclin-dependent kinase2 or -cyclin-dependent kinase4 complexes, and thus functions as a regulator of cell cycle progression at G1. The expression of this gene is tightly controlled by the tumor suppressor protein p53, through which this protein mediates the p53-dependent cell cycle G1 phase arrest in response to a variety of stress stimuli. This protein can interact with proliferating cell nuclear antigen, a DNA polymerase accessory factor, and plays a regulatory role in S phase DNA replication and DNA damage repair. This protein was reported to be specifically cleaved by CASP3-like caspases, which thus leads to a dramatic activation of cyclin-dependent kinase2, and may be instrumental in the execution of apoptosis following caspase activation. Mice that lac