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| Product name: | p21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
| Cat number: | MABN21528 |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Size: | 100µL |
| Clone: | Monoclonal |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG,Kappa |
| Immunogen: | A synthetic peptide of human p21 |
| Reactivity: | Human,Rat, |
| Applications: | WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:100-1:200,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200 |
| Molecular Weight: | Calculated MW:18kD;Observed MW:18kD |
| Purification: | Protein A |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | 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 lack this gene have the ability to regenerate damaged or missing tissue. Multiple alternatively spliced variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015] |