



p21 (Acetyl Lys161/K163) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16541
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	CDKN1A CAP20 CDKN1 CIP1 MDA6 PIC1 SDI1 WAF1
Protein Name	p21 (Acetyl Lys161/K163)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p21 (Acetyl Lys161/K163)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat p21 (Acetyl Lys161/K163)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1 (CDK-interacting protein 1;Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 6;MDA-6;p21)
Observed Band	21kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all adult tissues, with 5-fold lower levels observed in the brain.
Function	regulation of cyclin-dependent protein kinase activity, G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle, G2/M transition of mitotic cell cycle, mitotic cell cycle, regulation of cell growth, positive regulation of immune system process, regulation of leukocyte activation, positive regulation of leukocyte activation, negative regulation of protein kinase activity, induction of apoptosis, response to DNA damage stimulus, cell cycle, cell cycle arrest, positive regulation of cell proliferation,negative regulation of cell proliferation, regulation of cell size, induction of apoptosis by intracellular signals, response to radiation, response to UV, response to light stimulus, response to abiotic stimulus, response to toxin, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, response to extracellular stimulus, response to organic substance, response to inorganic substance, response to organ
Background	function:May be the important intermediate by which p53 mediates its role as an inhibitor of cellular proliferation in response to DNA damage. Binds to and inhibits

cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclin-dependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression.,induction:By p53, mezerein (antileukemic compound) and interferon beta.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by Akt or of Ser-146 by PKC impairs binding to PCNA.,similarity:Belongs to the CDI family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all adult human tissues, with 5-fold lower levels observed in the brain.,

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images