



p27 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16562
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CDKN1B
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human p27 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	p27 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p27 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CDKN1B;P27;CDKN4;Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B;Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27;KIP1;p27Kip1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome . Nuclear and cytoplasmic in quiescent cells. AKT- or RSK-mediated phosphorylation on Thr-198, binds 14-3-3, translocates to the cytoplasm and promotes cell cycle progression. Mitogen-activated UHMK1 phosphorylation on Ser-10 also results in translocation to the cytoplasm and cell cycle progression. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 facilitates nuclear export. Translocates to the nucleus on phosphorylation of Tyr-88 and Tyr-89. Colocalizes at the endosome with SNX6; this leads to lysosomal degradation (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:15509543). Expressed in all tissues tested (PubMed:8033212). Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney (PubMed:8033212).
Function	disease:Defects in CDKN1B are the cause of multiple endocrine neoplasia type 4 (MEN4) [MIM:610755]. Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) syndromes are inherited cancer syndromes of the thyroid. MEN4 is a MEN-like syndrome with a

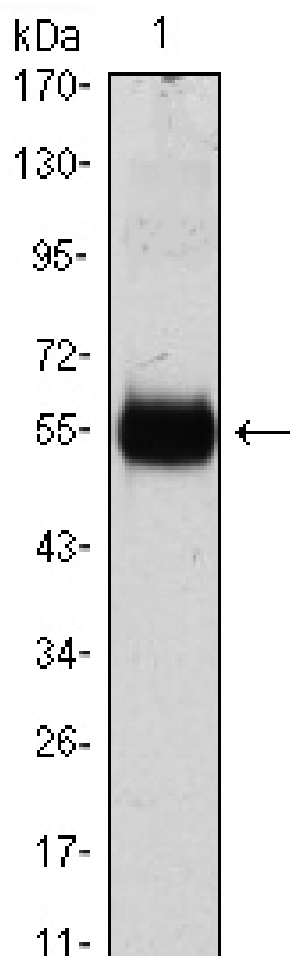


phenotypic overlap of both MEN1 and MEN2.,domain:A peptide sequence containing only AA 28-79 retains substantial Kip1 cyclin A/CDK2 inhibitory activity.,function:Important regulator of cell cycle progression. Involved in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of cyclin E- and cyclin A-CDK2 complexes. Positive regulator of cyclin D-dependent kinases such as CDK4. Regulated by phosphorylation and degradation events.,induction:Maximal levels in quiescence cells and early G(1). Levels decrease after mitogen stimulation as cells progress toward S-phase.,miscellaneous:Decreased levels of p27Kip1, mainly due to proteosomal degradation, are found in various epithelial tumors originating

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. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple endocrine neoplasia type IV (MEN4). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],
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



Western Blot analysis using p27 Monoclonal Antibody against CDKN1B-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.