



p57 (phospho Thr310) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16628
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CDKN1C
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p57 Kip2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr310. AA range:267-316
Specificity	Phospho-p57 (T310) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p57 protein only when phosphorylated at T310.
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 antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Beckwith Wiedemann syndrome;BWCR;BWS;CDKI;CDKN 1C;CDKN1C;CDN1C_HUMAN;Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1C;Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor p57;Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C;Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p57;KIP 2;KIP2;p57;p57 Kip 2;p57KIP2;WBS
Observed Band	32kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	32kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and testis. Expressed in the eye. High levels are seen in the placenta while low levels are seen in the liver.
Function	disease:Defects in CDKN1C are a cause of Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS) [MIM:130650]. BWS is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by anterior abdominal wall defects including exomphalos (omphalocele), pre- and postnatal overgrowth, and macroglossia. Additional less frequent complications include specific developmental defects and a



predisposition to embryonal tumors.,disease:Defects in CDKN1C are involved in tumor formation.,function:Potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin/CDK complexes (cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D2-CDK4, and cyclin A-CDK2) and, to lesser extent, of the mitotic cyclin B-CDC2. Negative regulator of cell proliferation. May play a role in maintenance of the non-proliferative state throughout life.,similarity:Belongs to the CDI family.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and testis. High levels ar

Background

This gene is imprinted, with preferential expression of the maternal allele. The encoded protein is a tight-binding, strong inhibitor of several G1 cyclin/Cdk complexes and a negative regulator of cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are implicated in sporadic cancers and Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, suggesting that this gene is a tumor suppressor candidate. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],

matters needing attention

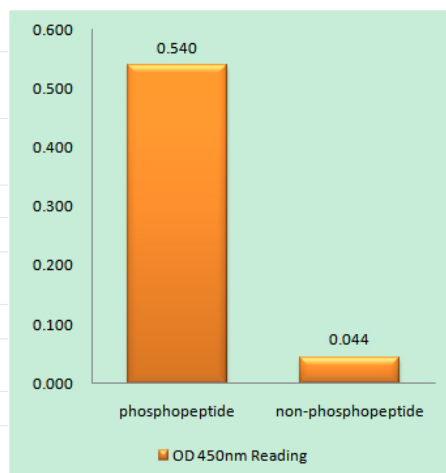
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

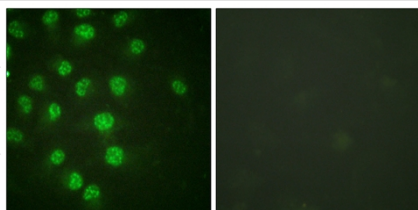
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



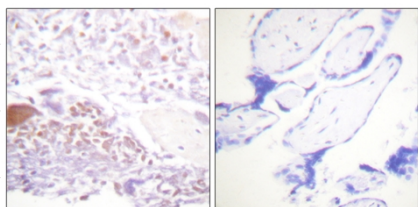
Products Images



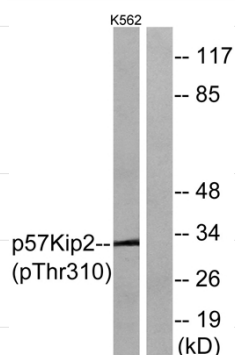
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
(Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-right), using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310)
Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells treated with serum 20% 30', using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta, using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.