



## CDK4Polyclonal Antibody

E90366

**Catalog Number:** E90366**Amount:** 100ul

**Background:** Cyclin-dependent kinase activity is regulated by T-loop phosphorylation (Thr172 in the case of CDK4), by the abundance of their cyclin partners, and by association with CDK inhibitors of the Cip/Kip or INK family of proteins (1). The inactive ternary complex of CDK4/cyclin D and p27 Kip1/Cip1 requires extracellular mitogenic stimuli for the release and degradation of p27, which affects progression through the restriction point and pRb-dependent entry into S-phase (2). The active complex of CDK4/cyclin D targets the retinoblastoma protein for phosphorylation, allowing the release of E2F transcription factors that activate G1/S-phase gene expression (3). In HeLa cells, upon UV irradiation, upregulation of p16 INK4A association with CDK4/cyclin D3 leads to a G2 delay, implicating CDK4/cyclin D3 activity in progression through the G2-phase of the cell cycle (4).

**Species:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonyms:** CDK4;CMM3;MGC14458;PSK-J3 ;**Immunogen:** Center-peptideof human CDK4**Purification:** Affinity purification**Reactivity:** H M R**Applications:** WB IHC**Molecular Weight:** 34kDa**Swiss-Prot No. :** P11802**Gene ID:** 1019

**References:** 1. Hirai, H. et al. (1995) Mol. Cell. Biol. 15, 2672-2681. 2. Sherr, C.J. (1996) Science 274, 1672-1677. 3. Lukas, J. et al. (1996) Mol. Cell. Biol. 16, 6917-6925. 4. Gabrielli, B.G. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 13961-9.

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