



p21 Polyclonal Antibody

E20-53453

Catalog Number:E20-53453**Product name:**p21 Polyclonal Antibody**Amount:**100ul A**Applications:**WB,IHC-p**Reactivity:**,Human,Rat,Mouse**Gene Name:**CDKN1A**Protein Name:**Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1**Human Gene Id:**1026**Human Swiss Prot No:**P38936**Mouse Swiss Prot No:**P39689**Immunogen:**Synthesized peptide derived from human p21 around the non-phosphorylation site of T145.**Specificity:**The antibody detects endogenous p21 protein.**Formulation:**PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.**Source:**Rabbit**Dilution:**Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.IHC-p:1:50-300. Not yet tested in other applications.**Purification:**The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.**Storage Stability:**-20°C/1 year**Other Names:**CDKN1A; CAP20; CDKN1; CIP1; MDA6; PIC1; SDI1; WAF1; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1; CDK-interacting protein 1; Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 6; MDA-6; p21**Observed Band(KD):**21**Background:**cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A(CDKN1A) Homo sapiens 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

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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.

Function: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.

Subcellular Location:cyclin-dependent protein kinase holoenzyme complex, nucleus, nucleoplasm, nucleolus, cytosol, protein complex,perinuclear region of cytoplasm,PCNA-p21 complex.

Expression:Aorta endothelial cell,Epithelium, Eye, Lung.

