

Immunotag™ p57 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5342
Product Description	Immunotag™ p57 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	p57
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p57Kip2 around the non-acetylation site of Lys278. AA range:241-290
Specificity	p57 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p57 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	CDKN1C
Accession No.	P49918 P49919
Alternate Names	CDKN1C; KIP2; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p57; p57Kip2

Antibody Specification

Description	cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1C(CDKN1C) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Cell_Cycle_G1S,Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA,
Protein Expression	Embryo,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytoplasm,
Protein 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 are seen in the placenta while low levels are seen in the liver.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.