

Product datasheet

Anti-p21 antibody [65] ab99853

概述

产品名称	Anti-p21抗体[65]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[65] to p21
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: WB, IP
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat
免疫原	Recombinant Mouse p21
表位	ab99853 recognizes an epitope within amino acids 90-109 of Mouse p21
阳性对照	Rat or mouse embryo fibroblast cell lines treated with Actinomycin D

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.82% Sodium phosphate, 0.2% Gelatin
纯度	Protein G purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	65
同种型	IgG1

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab99853** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use a concentration of 3 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 18 kDa. (Chemiluminescence).
IP		Use at an assay dependent dilution. Use 2 µg/sample.

靶标

功能	May be the important intermediate by which p53/TP53 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. Functions in the nuclear localization and assembly of cyclin D-CDK4 complex and promotes its kinase activity towards RB1. At higher stoichiometric ratios, inhibits the kinase activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex.
组织特异性	Expressed in all adult human tissues, with 5-fold lower levels observed in the brain.
序列相似性	Belongs to the CDI family.
结构域	The PIP-box K+4 motif mediates both the interaction with PCNA and the recruitment of the DCX(DTL) complex: while the PIP-box interacts with PCNA, the presence of the K+4 submotif, recruits the DCX(DTL) complex, leading to its ubiquitination. The C-terminal is required for nuclear localization of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex.
翻译后修饰	Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by Akt or of Ser-146 by PKC impairs binding to PCNA. Phosphorylation at Ser-114 by GSK3-beta enhances ubiquitination by the DCX(DTL) complex. Ubiquitinated by MKRN1; leading to polyubiquitination and 26S proteasome-dependent degradation. Ubiquitinated by the DCX(DTL) complex, also named CRL4(CDT2) complex, leading to its degradation during S phase or following UV irradiation. Ubiquitination by the DCX(DTL) complex is essential to control replication licensing and is PCNA-dependent: interacts with PCNA via its PIP-box, while the presence of the containing the 'K+4' motif in the PIP box, recruit the DCX(DTL) complex, leading to its degradation.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

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