

## p21 (Acetyl Lys154) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YK0163

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: p21

**Fields:** >>Endocrine resistance;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>ErbB signaling

pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling

pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Cushing

syndrome;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human cytomegalovirus

infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in

cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Thyroid cancer;>>Basal cell carcinoma;>>Melanoma;>>Bladder cancer;>>Chronic

myeloid leukemia;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Non-small cell lung

cancer;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;

Gene Name: CDKN1A CAP20 CDKN1 CIP1 MDA6 PIC1 SDI1 WAF1

**Protein Name :** p21 (Acetyl Lys154)

Human Gene Id: 1026

**Human Swiss Prot** P38936

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12575

Mouse Swiss Prot P39689

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human p21 (Acetyl Lys154)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat p21 (Acetyl

Lys154)



Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band:** 21kD

function: May be the important intermediate by which p53 mediates its role as an **Background:** 

> inhibitor of cellular proliferation in response to DNA damage. Binds to and inhibits cyclin-dependent kinase activity, preventing phosphorylation of critical cyclindependent kinase substrates and blocking cell cycle progression.,induction:By

p53, mezerein (antileukemic compound) and interferon

beta..PTM:Phosphorvlation 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.,

**Function:** regulation of cyclin-dependent protein kinase activity, G1/S transition of mitotic

> cell cycle, G2/M transition of mitotic cell cycle, mitotic cell cycle, regulation of cell growth, positive regulation of immune system process, regulation of leukocyte activation, positive regulation of leukocyte activation, negative regulation of protein kinase activity, induction of apoptosis, response to DNA damage

stimulus, cell cycle, cell cycle arrest, positive regulation of cell

proliferation, negative regulation of cell proliferation, regulation of cell size, induction of apoptosis by intracellular signals, response to

radiation, response to UV, response to light stimulus, response to abiotic stimulus, response to toxin, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, response to extracellular stimulus, response to organic

substance, response to inorganic substance, response to organi

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Expressed in all adult tissues, with 5-fold lower levels observed in the brain. **Expression:** 

## **Products Images**