

p16 INK4A (PT0242R) PT® Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8152 Recombinant R

Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat,

ApplicationsWB,IF,IP,ELISA

MW
• 17kD (Calculated)
17kD (Observed)

Isotype

IgG,Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-1:5000 IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

IP 1:50-1:200

Storage

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

Formulation PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

I Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number PT0242R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

| Target Information

Gene name CDKN2A CDKN2 MTS1

Protein Name Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A isoforms 1/2/3

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>1029</u> ;	<u>P42771</u> ;
Mouse	12578;	<u>P51480;</u>

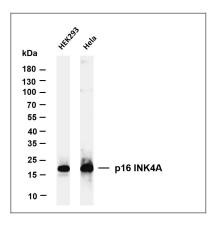
Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Tissue specificity Widely expressed but not detected in brain or skeletal muscle. Isoform 3 is pancreasspecific.

Function

Alternative products: Isoform 1 and isoform 4 arise due to the use of two alternative first exons joined to a common exon 2 at the same acceptor site but in different reading frames, resulting in two completely different isoforms, Disease: Defects in CDKN2A are a cause of Li-Fraumeni syndrome (LFS) [MIM:151623]. LFS is a highly penetrant familial cancer phenotype usually associated with inherited mutations in TP53., Disease: Defects in CDKN2A are involved in tumor formation in a wide range of tissues., Disease: Defects in CDKN2A are the cause of cutaneous malignant melanoma 2 (CMM2) [MIM:155601]. Inheritance is autosomal dominant. Malignant melanoma is a malignant neoplasm of melanocytes, arising de novo or from a preexisting benign nevus, which occurs most often in the skin but also may involve other sites., Disease: Defects in CDKN2A are the cause of familial atypical multiple mole melanoma-pancreatic carcinoma syndrome (FAMMMPC) [MIM:606719]., Disease: Defects in CDKN2A are the cause of melanoma-astrocytoma syndrome [MIM:155755]. The melanoma-astrocytoma syndrome is characterized by a dual predisposition to melanoma and neural system tumors, commonly astrocytoma., Function: Acts as a negative regulator of the proliferation of normal cells by interacting strongly with CDK4 and CDK6. This inhibits their ability to interact with cyclins D and to phosphorylate the retinoblastoma protein., Function: Capable of inducing cell cycle arrest in G1 and G2 phases. Acts as a tumor suppressor. Binds to MDM2 and blocks its nucleocytoplasmic shuttling by sequestering it in the nucleolus. This inhibits the oncogenic action of MDM2 by blocking MDM2-induced degradation of p53 and enhancing p53dependent transactivation and apoptosis. Also induces G2 arrest and apoptosis in a p53independent manner by preventing the activation of cyclin B1/CDC2 complexes. Binds to BCL6 and down-regulates BCL6-induced transcriptional repression. Binds to E2F1 and MYC and blocks their transcriptional activator activity but has no effect on MYC transcriptional repression. Binds to TOP1/TOPOI and stimulates its activity. This complex binds to rRNA gene promoters and may play a role in rRNA transcription and/or maturation. Interacts with NPM1/B23 and promotes its polyubiquitination and degradation, thus inhibiting rRNA processing. Interacts with UBE2I/UBC9 and enhances sumovlation of a number of its binding partners including MDM2 and E2F1. Binds to HUWE1 and represses its ubiquitin ligase activity. May play a role in controlling cell proliferation and apoptosis during mammary gland development., online information: Database of CDKN2A germline and somatic variants, online information: P16INK4a entry, polymorphism: Genetic variations in CDKN2A may underlie susceptibility to uveal melanoma [MIM:155720]. Uveal melanoma is the most common type of ocular malignant tumor, consisting of overgrowth of uveal melanocytes and often preceded by a uveal nevus., similarity: Belongs to the CDKN2 cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor family., similarity: Contains 4 ANK repeats., subunit: Does not interact with cyclins, CDC2, CDK2, CDK4, CDK5 or CDK6. Binds to BCL6, E2F1, HUWE1, MDM2, MYC, NPM1/B23, TOP1/TOPOI and UBE2I/UBC9. Interacts with TBRG1. Interacts with CDKN2AIP and E4F1., subunit: Heterodimer with CDK4 or CDK6. Isoform 3 does not bind to CDK4., tissue specificity: Widely expressed but not detected in brain or skeletal muscle. Isoform 3 is pancreas-specific.,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-p16 INK4A antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: Hela Predicted band size: 17kDa Observed band size: 17kDa

| Contact information

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p16 INK4A (PT0242R) PT® Rabbit mAb

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