

Rabbit Anti-CDK4 antibody

SL0633R

Product Name:	CDK4
Chinese Name:	周期素依赖性激酶4抗体
Alias:	Cdk 4; CDK4 protein; Cell division kinase 4; Cell division protein kinase 4; CMM 3; CMM3; Crk3; Cyclin dependent kinase 4; Melanoma cutaneous malignant 3; MGC14458; p34 cdk4; PSK J3; CDK4_HUMAN.
文献引用 Pub <mark>M</mark> ed :	Specific References(2) SL0633R has been referenced in 2 publications. [IF=2.84]Yang, Ning, et al. "SOX 1, contrary to SOX 2, suppresses proliferation, migration, and invasion in human laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma by inhibiting the Wnt/β-catenin pathway." Tumor Biology (2015): 1-11.WB;Human.
	PubMed:26040764
	[IF=1.48]Zhou, Yue, et al. "Protective effects of ginsenoside Rg1 on aging Sca?1+
	hematopoietic cells." Molecular Medicine Reports.other;
	PubMed:26045300
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1μg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDK4:241-303/303
Lsotype:	IgG

Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. This protein is highly similar to the gene products of S. cerevisiae cdc28 and S. pombe cdc2. It is a catalytic subunit of the protein kinase complex that is important for cell cycle G1 phase progression. The activity of this kinase is restricted to the G1-S phase, which is controlled by the regulatory subunits D-type cyclins and CDK inhibitor p16(INK4a). This kinase was shown to be responsible for the phosphorylation of retinoblastoma gene product (Rb). Mutations in this gene as well as in its related proteins including D-type cyclins, p16(INK4a) and Rb were all found to be associated with tumorigenesis of a variety of cancers. Multiple polyadenylation sites of this gene have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
	Function: Ser/Thr-kinase component of cyclin D-CDK4 (DC) complexes that phosphorylate and inhibit members of the retinoblastoma (RB) protein family including RB1 and regulate the cell-cycle during G(1)/S transition. Phosphorylation of RB1 allows dissociation of the transcription factor E2F from the RB/E2F complexes and the subsequent transcription of E2F target genes which are responsible for the progression through the G(1) phase. Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase. Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenenic and antimitogenic signals. Also phosphorylates SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and represses its transcriptional activity. Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex.
	Subunit: Component of the D-CDK4 complex, composed of CDK4 and some D-type G1 cyclin (CCND1, CCND2 or CCND3). Interacts directly in the complex with CCND1, CCND2 or CCND3. Interacts with SEI1 and ZNF655. Forms a ternary complex, cyclin D-CDK4-CDKN1B, involved in modulating CDK4 enzymatic activity. Interacts directly with CDKN1B (phosphorylated on 'Tyr-88' and 'Tyr-89'); the interaction allows assembly of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex, Thr-172 phosphorylation, nuclear translocation and enhances the cyclin D-CDK4 complex activity. CDK4 activity is either inhibited or enhanced depending on stoichiometry of complex. The non-tyrosine-phosphorylated form of CDKN1B prevents T-loop phosphorylation of CDK4 producing inactive CDK4. Interacts (unphosphorylated form) with CDK2. Also forms ternary complexes with CDKN1A or CDKN2A. Interacts directly with CDKN1A (via its N-terminal); the interaction promotes the assembly of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex, its nuclear translocation and promotes the cyclin D-dependent enzyme activity of CDK4.
	Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane. Cytoplasmic when non-complexed. Forms a cyclin D-CDK4 complex in the cytoplasm as cells progress through G(1) phase. The complex accumulates on the nuclear membrane and enters the nucleus on transition from G(1) to S phase. Also present in nucleoli and heterochromatin lumps. Colocalizes with RB1 after release into the nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Thr-172 is required for enzymatic activity. Phosphorylated, in vitro, at this site by CCNH-CDK7, but, in vivo, appears to be phosphorylated by a proline-directed kinase. In the cyclin D-CDK4-CDKN1B complex, this phosphorylation and consequent CDK4 enzyme activity, is dependent on the tyrosine phosphorylation state of CDKN1B. Thus, in proliferating cells, CDK4 within the complex is phosphorylated on Thr-172 in the T-loop. In resting cells, phosphorylation on Thr-172 is prevented by the non-tyrosine-phosphorylated form of CDKN1B.

DISEASE:

Defects in CDK4 are a cause of susceptibility to cutaneous malignant melanoma type 3 (CMM3) [MIM:609048]. Malignant melanoma is a malignant neoplasm of melanocytes, arising de novo or from a pre-existing benign nevus, which occurs most often in the skin but also may involve other sites.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

P11802

Gene ID:

1019

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1019Human

Entrez Gene: 12567Mouse

Entrez Gene: 94201Rat

Omim: 123829Human

SwissProt: P11802Human

SwissProt: P30285Mouse

SwissProt: P35426Rat

Unigene: 95577Human

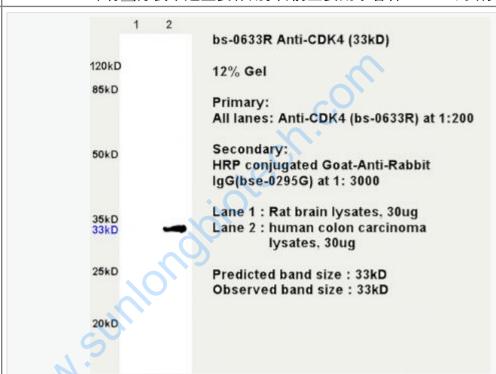
Unigene: 6839Mouse

Unigene: 6115Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Cdk4为周期素依赖激酶4,主要参与细胞周期的调控,在Cell differentiation、有丝分裂中起重要作用。目前主要用于各种Tumour的研究。



Picture:

Sample:

Brain (Rat) Lysate at 30 ug

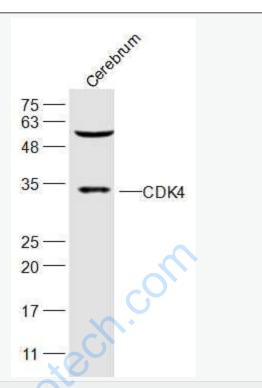
Colon carcinoma(Human) lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- CDK4 (SL0633R) at 1/200 dilution

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL0633R) at 1/3000 dilution

Predicted band size: 33 kD

Observed band size: 33 kD



Sample:

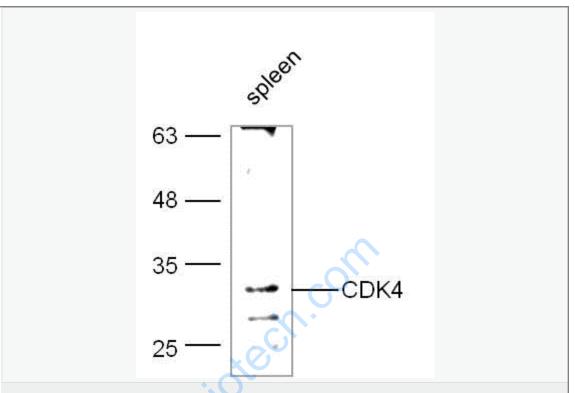
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CDK4 (SL0633R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kD

Observed band size: 34 kD



Sample:

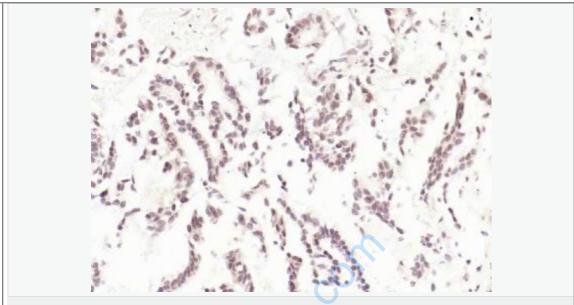
Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CDK4 (SL0633R) at 1/300 dilution

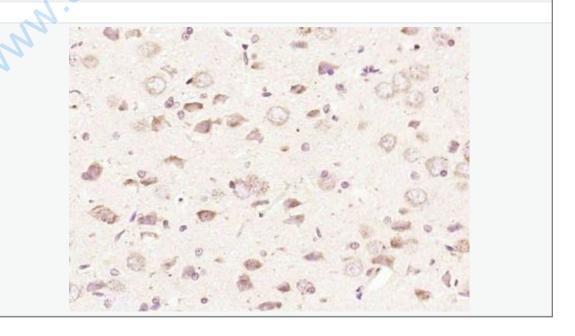
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kD

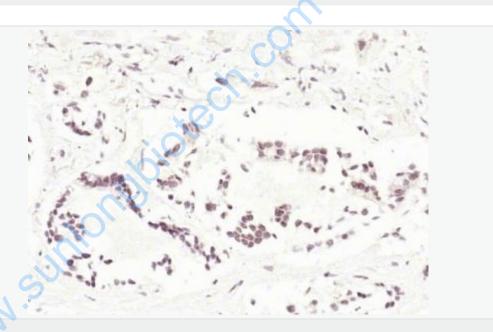
Observed band size: 34 kD



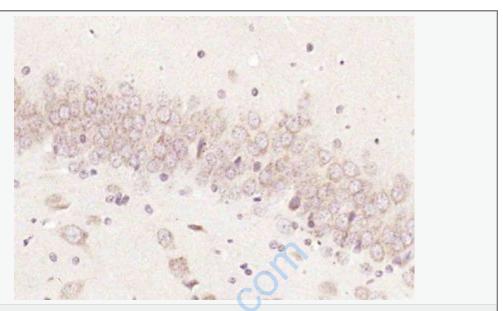
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CDK4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0633R) at 1:2000 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



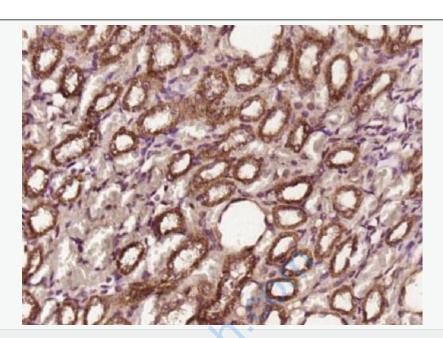
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CDK4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0633R) at 1:2000 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



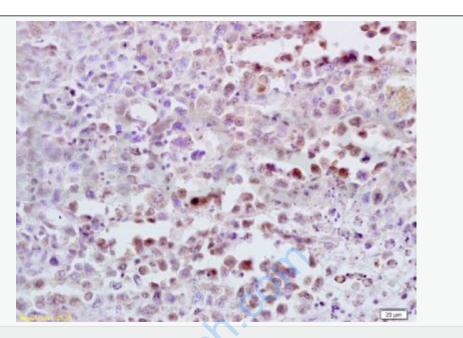
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CDK4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0633R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CDK4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0633R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



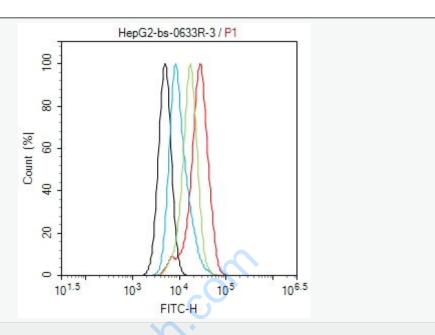
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CDK4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0633R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: mouse lymphoma tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CDK4 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0633R) 1:300, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control (black line): HepG2(black) (The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min), then permeabilized with PBST for 30 min on room temperature)

Primary Antibody (Red line): Rabbit Anti-CDK4 antibody (SL0633R) ; Dilution: $1\mu g/10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (green line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC;Dilution: 1µg /test.