

# Rabbit Anti-CDKN1B/p27 KIP 1 antibody

## SL0742R

Product Name:	CDKN1B/p27 KIP 1
Chinese Name:	P27抗体/周期素依赖激酶抑制剂
Alias:	<ul> <li>p27 KIP 1; CDN1B_HUMAN; AA408329; AI843786; Cdki1b; CDKN 1B; CDKN 4; CDKN1B; CDKN1B; CDKN4; CDKN4; Cyclin Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 1B; Cyclin Dependent Kinase Inhibitor 1B; Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor p27; Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor p27; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B (p27, Kip1); Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27; Cyclin- dependent kinase inhibitor p27 Kip1; KIP 1; KIP1; MEN1B; MEN4; OTTHUMP00000195098; OTTHUMP00000195099; p27; p27 Kip1; P27-like cyclin- dependent kinase inhibitor; P27KIP1.</li> </ul>
	<b>Specific References(4)</b>  SL0742R has been referenced in 4 publications.
	[IF=1.84]Sun, Yan, et al. "Thyroid hormone inhibits the proliferation of piglet Sertoli
	cell via PI3K signaling pathway." Theriogenology (2014).WB;Other Species.
	PubMed:25284282
	[IF=4.82]Gao, LiLi, et al. "Protein-Binding Function of RNA-Dependent Protein Kinase
文献引用	Promotes Proliferation through TRAF2/RIP1/NF- $\kappa$ B/c-Myc Pathway in Pancreatic $\beta$
	cells." Molecular Medicine 21.1 (2015): 154.WB;Mouse.
Publimed	<u>PubMed:25715336</u>
	[IF=5.13] Akizuki, Risa, et al. "Claudin-5,? 7, and? 18 suppress proliferation mediated
	by inhibition of phosphorylation of Akt in human lung squamous cell carcinoma."
	Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA)-Molecular Cell Research (2016). WB;Human.
	PubMed:27884700
	[IF=2.16]Guo, Fangzi, et al. "Endosulfan induces apoptosis by activating the negative
	regulation nathway of cell cycle and death recentor nathway in spermatogenic cells "

	Toxicology Research (2017).WB;Rat.
	PubMed:0
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Sheep,
	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-
Amplications	Cyt=1 $\mu$ g/Test IF=1:200-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications:	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	22kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human P27 kip1:101-198/198
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
Storago	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
Storage:	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
	Cell cycle progression is regulated by cyclins and their cognate Cdks. p27 KIP 1 is a cell
	cycle regulatory mitotic inhibitor of cdk activity. p27 KIP 1 is a candidate tumor
	suppressor gene, and has been proposed to function as a possible mediator of TGF beta
	induced G1 arrest. p27 KIP 1 is up regulated in response to antimitogenic stimuli. The
	increased protein expression of p27 results in cellular arrest by binding to cyclin/Cdk
	complexes such as cyclin D1/Cdk4. p2/ Kip1 is regulated by phosphorylation on serine
	10 (S10) and threenine 18/ (118/). Phosphorylation by CDK2 on 118/ results in
	ubiquitylation and degradation of p2/Kip I; while phosphorylation by hKIS on S10
	signals the nuclear export to the cytoplasm.
	Function:
Product Detail:	Important regulator of cell cycle progression. Involved in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of
	cyclin E and cyclin A CDK2 complexes. Forms a complex with cyclin type D CDK4
	complexes and is involved in the assembly stability and modulation of CCND1-CDK4
	complex activation. Acts either as an inhibitor or an activator of cyclin type D-CDK4
	complexes depending on its phosphorylation state and/or stoichometry
	complexes depending on its phosphorylation state and/or stolenometry.
	Subunit:
	Forms a ternary compex with CCNE1/CDK2/CDKN1B.
	Subcellular Location:
	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Note=Nuclear and cytoplasmic in quiescent cells.

AKT-or RSK-mediated phosphorylation on Thr-198, binds 14-3-3, translocates to the cytoplasm and promotes cell cycle progression. Mitogen-activated UHMK1 phosphorylation on Ser-10 also results in translocation to the cytoplasm and cell cycle progression. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 facilitates nuclear export. Translocates to the nucleus on phosphorylation of Tyr-88 and Tyr-89. Colocalizes at the endosome with SNX6; this leads to lysosomal degradation.

#### **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in all tissues tested. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney.

#### **Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated; phosphorylation occurs on serine, threonine and tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 is the major site of phosphorylation in resting cells, takes place at the G(0)-G(1) phase and leads to protein stability. Phosphorylation on other sites is greatly enhanced by mitogens, growth factors, cMYC and in certain cancer cell lines. The phosphorylated form found in the cytoplasm is inactivate. Phosphorylation on Thr-198 is required for interaction with 14-3-3 proteins. Phosphorylation on Thr-198 to protein ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Tyrosine phosphorylation promotes this process. Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT1 can be suppressed by LY294002, an inhibitor of the catalytic subunit of PI3K. Phosphorylation on Tyr-88 and Tyr-89 has no effect on binding CDK2, but is required for binding CDK4. Dephosphorylated on tyrosine residues by G-CSF.

Ubiquitinated; in the cytoplasm by the KPC complex (composed of RNF123/KPC1 and UBAC1/KPC2) and, in the nucleus, by SCF(SKP2). The latter requires prior phosphorylation on Thr-187. Ubiquitinated; by a TRIM21-containing SCF(SKP2)-like complex; leads to its degradation.

## DISEASE: 🧲

Defects in CDKN1B are the cause of multiple endocrine neoplasia type 4 (MEN4) [MIM:610755]. Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) syndromes are inherited cancer syndromes of the thyroid. MEN4 is a MEN-like syndrome with a phenotypic overlap of both MEN1 and MEN2.

#### Similarity: Belongs to the CDI family.

SWISS:

P46527

Gene ID: 1027

### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1027 Human

	Entrez Gene: 12576 Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 83571 Rat
	<u>Omim: 600778</u> Human
	SwissProt: P46527 Human
	SwissProt: P46414 Mouse
	Unigene: 238990 Human
	Unigene: 2958 Mouse
	Important Note
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
	P27蛋白是一种新发现的周期素依赖激酶抑制剂,属于细胞周期的负性调控因子。P
	至1年1月19日,19月1日,19月1日,19月1日,19月1日。19月1日,19月1日。1927 蛋白对细胞周期的调控及在Tumour中发挥着很重要的作用, The nucleus表达。
Picture:	mm <sup>1</sup> <sup>75</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>63</sup> <sup>48</sup> <sup>35</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>CDKN1B/</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>17</sup> <sup>11</sup>
	Sample: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 30 ug









