

ARG51698 anti-p21 phospho (Thr145) antibody

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes p21 phospho (Thr145)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	p21
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Thr145 (R-Q-T(p)-S-M) derived from Human p21.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Melanoma differentiation-associated protein 6; WAF1; CIP1; CDKN1; CAP20; MDA-6; SDI1; CDK- interacting protein 1; P21; p21CIP1; p21; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1

Application Instructions

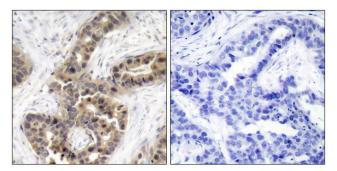
Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non- phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 1026 Human
	Swiss-port # P38936 Human
Gene Symbol	CDKN1A
Gene Full Name	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1)
Background	May be the important intermediate by which p53 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.
Function	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. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>p21 antibodies; p21 Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>Senescence Marker Antibody Panel is launched</u>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	18 kDa
ΡΤΜ	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. Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by PIM2 enhances CDKN1A stability and inhibits cell proliferation. Phosphorylation of Thr-145 by PIM1 results in the relocation of CDKN1A to the cytoplasm and enhanced CDKN1A protein stability. UV radiation-induced phosphorylation at Thr-80 by LKB1 and at Ser-146 by NUAK1 leads to its degradation. 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. Ubiquitination at Ser-2 leads to degradation by the proteasome pathway. Ubiquitinated by RNF114; leading to proteasomal degradation. Acetylation leads to protein stability. Acetylated in vitro on Lys-141, Lys-154, Lys-161 and Lys-163. Deacetylation by HDAC1 is prevented by competitive binding of C10orf90/FATS to HDAC1 (By similarity).



ARG51698 anti-p21 phospho (Thr145) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG51698 anti-p21 phospho (Thr145) antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).