

# p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-66512

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

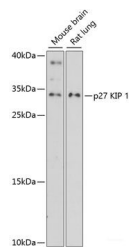
## Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human p27 KIP 1 (NP_004055.1).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Applications Recommended Dilution

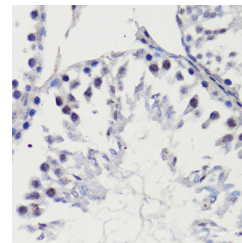
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100

## Data

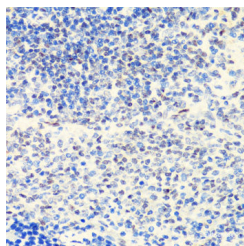


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000.

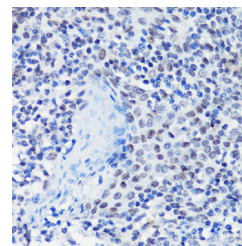
**Observed Mw:30kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:22kDa**



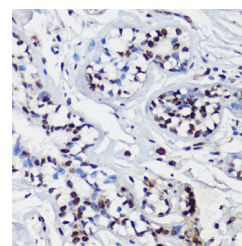
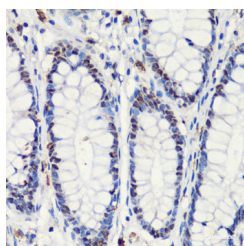
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen using p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



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# p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody

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Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast using p27 KIP 1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

This gene encodes a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, which shares a limited similarity with CDK inhibitor CDKN1A/p21. The encoded protein binds to and prevents the activation of cyclin E-CDK2 or cyclin D-CDK4 complexes, and thus controls the cell cycle progression at G1. The degradation of this protein, which is triggered by its CDK dependent phosphorylation and subsequent ubiquitination by SCF complexes, is required for the cellular transition from quiescence to the proliferative state. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple endocrine neoplasia type IV (MEN4).

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