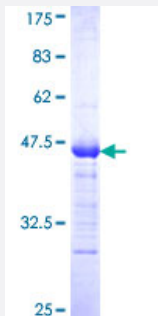


CDKN1B (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q02)

Catalog # H00001027-Q02

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CDKN1B partial ORF (ENSP00000228872, 100 a.a. - 198 a.a.) recombinant protein with G ST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	KVPAQESQDVSGSRPAAPLIGAPANSEDLVDPKTDPSDSQTGLAEQCAGIRKRPATDDSSSTQ NKRANRTEENVSDGSPNAGSVEQTPKKPGLRRRQT
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CDKN1B

Entrez GeneID [1027](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_004064](#)

Protein Accession# [ENSP00000228872](#)

Gene Name CDKN1B

Gene Alias CDKN4, KIP1, MEN1B, MEN4, P27KIP1

Gene Description cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B (p27, Kip1)

Omim ID [600778 610755](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, which shares a limited similarity with CD K inhibitor CDKN1A/p21. The encoded protein binds to and prevents the activation of cyclin E-C DK2 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B

Pathway

- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Acromegaly](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Graft Occlusion](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple endocrine neoplasia](#)
- [Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parathyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Primary Ovarian Insufficiency](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)