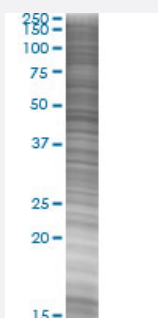


CDKN1B 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00001027-T08

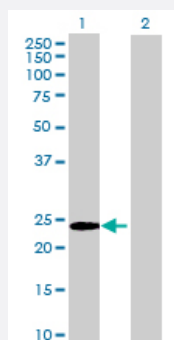
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CDKN1B transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: CDKN1B transfected lysate (22.00 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-CDKN1B full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 22

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CDKN1B antibody ([H00001027-B04](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
CDKN1B transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: CDKN1B transfected lysate (22.00 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CDKN1B

Entrez GeneID[1027](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[BC001971](#)**Protein Accession#**[AAH01971](#)**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 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. [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](#)