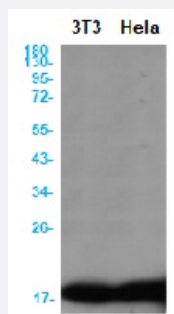


RecomAb™

CDKN2A recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-8C9

Catalog # RAB01510 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of CDKN2A/p16INK4a in 3T3, HeLa lysates using human CDKN2A/p16INK4a recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-8C9 (Cat # RAB01510).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CDKN2A/p16INK4a.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human CDKN2A/p16INK4a
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 17 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of CDKN2A/p16INK4a in 3T3, Hela lysates using human CDKN2A/p16INK4a recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-8C9 (Cat # RAB01510).

- Immunocytochemistry

Gene Info — CDKN2A

Entrez GeneID[1029](#)**Protein Accession#**[P42771](#)**Gene Name**

CDKN2A

Gene Alias

ARF, CDK4I, CDKN2, CMM2, INK4, INK4a, MLM, MTS1, TP16, p14, p14ARF, p16, p16INK4, p16INK4a, p19

Gene Description

cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (melanoma, p16, inhibits CDK4)

Omim ID[151623](#) [155601](#) [155755](#) [600160](#) [606719](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene generates several transcript variants which differ in their first exons. At least three alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct proteins have been reported, two of which encode structurally related isoforms known to function as inhibitors of CDK4 kinase. The remaining transcript includes an alternate first exon located 20 Kb upstream of the remainder of the gene; this transcript contains an alternate open reading frame (ARF) that specifies a protein which is structurally unrelated to the products of the other variants. This ARF product functions as a stabilizer of the tumor suppressor protein p53 as it can interact with, and sequester, MDM1, a protein responsible for the degradation of p53. In spite of the structural and functional differences, the CDK inhibitor isoforms and the ARF product encoded by this gene, through the regulatory roles of CDK4 and p53 in cell cycle G1 progression, share a common functionality in cell cycle G1 control. This gene is frequently mutated or deleted in a wide variety of tumors, and is known to be an important tumor suppressor gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CDK4 inhibitor p16-INK4|OTTHUMP00000021147|OTTHUMP00000021148|cell cycle negative r
egulator beta|cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A|cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p16|multiple t
umor suppressor 1

Pathway

- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)

- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome](#)
- [Eczema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Eye Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Glucose Metabolism Disorders](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)

- [Malnutrition](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple endocrine neoplasia](#)
- [Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Nevus](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)

- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Starvation](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Sunburn](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveal Neoplasms](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wolfram Syndrome](#)