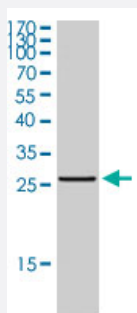


CDKN1B (phospho T198) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31667 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of human VEC cell lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human CDKN1B (phospho T198).
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 140-220 of human CDKN1B (phospho T198).
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CDKN1B protein only when phosphorylated at T198.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:20000) Western Blot (1:500-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

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 (Cell lysate)
Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of human VEC cell lysate.
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CDKN1B

Entrez GeneID [1027](#)

Protein Accession# [P46527](#)

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](#)