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Phospho-p21 Waf1/Cip1 (Thr145) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10236

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA	18	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
IF(Immunofluorescence)	1:50-300
ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	Phospho-p21 Waf1/Cip1 (Thr145) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p21 Waf1/Cip1 only when phosphorylated at Thr145.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	P38936
Entrez-Gene Id	1026

Product Descriotion

p21 Waf1/Cip1 is a potent cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor. The encoded protein binds to and inhibits the activity of cyclin-cyclin-dependent kinase2 or -cyclin-dependent kinase4 complexes, and thus functions as a regulator of cell cycle progression at G1. The expression of this gene is tightly controlled by the tumor suppressor protein p53, through which this protein mediates the p53-dependent cell cycle G1 phase arrest in response to a variety of stress stimuli. This protein can interact with proliferating cell nuclear antigen, a DNA polymerase accessory factor, and plays a regulatory role in S phase DNA replication and DNA damage repair. This protein was reported to be specifically cleaved by CASP3-like caspases, which thus leads to a dramatic activation of cyclin-dependent kinase2, and may be instrumental in the execution of apoptosis following caspase activation. Mice that lack this gene have the ability to regenerate damaged or missing tissue. Multiple alternatively spliced variants have been found for this gene.