

p57 (phospho Thr310) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0927

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: p57

Fields: >>Cell cycle

Gene Name: CDKN1C

Protein Name: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C

P49918

P49919

Human Gene Id: 1028

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12577

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

p57 Kip2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr310. AA range:267-316

Specificity: Phospho-p57 (T310) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p57

protein only when phosphorylated at T310.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 32kD

Cell Pathway: Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;

Background: This gene is imprinted, with preferential expression of the maternal allele. The

encoded protein is a tight-binding, strong inhibitor of several G1 cyclin/Cdk complexes and a negative regulator of cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene are implicated in sporadic cancers and Beckwith-Wiedemann syndorome, suggesting that this gene is a tumor suppressor candidate. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct

2010],

Function: disease:Defects in CDKN1C are a cause of Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome

(BWS) [MIM:130650]. BWS is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by anterior abdominal wall defects including exomphalos

(omphalocele), pre- and postnatal overgrowth, and macroglossia. Additional less

frequent complications include specific developmental defects and a

predisposition to embryonal tumors., disease: Defects in CDKN1C are involved in tumor formation., function: Potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin/CDK complexes (cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D2-CDK4, and cyclin A-CDK2) and, to lesser extent, of the mitotic cyclin B-CDC2. Negative regulator of cell proliferation. May

play a role in maintenance of the non-proliferative state throughout

life., similarity: Belongs to the CDI family., tissue specificity: Expressed in the heart,

brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and testis. High levels ar

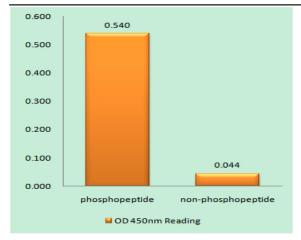
Subcellular Location :

Nucleus.

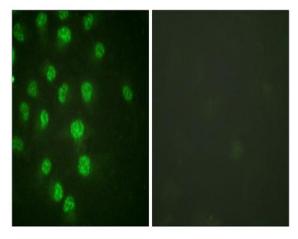
Expression:

Expressed in the heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and testis. Expressed in the eye. High levels are seen in the placenta while low levels are seen in the liver.

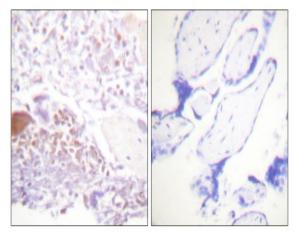
Products Images



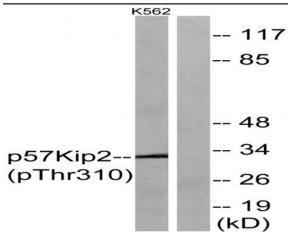
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells treated with serum 20% 30', using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta, using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using p57 Kip2 (Phospho-Thr310) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.