



Mouse Monoclonal Antibody **p16 INK4A** conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: **ANT8152-S**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

p16 INK4A (ANT0042R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: 50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃ preservative.

Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human, Mouse, Rat,

Reactivity

- WB, IF, IP, ELISA

Applications

MW

- 17kD (Calculated)
- 17kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG, Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IP

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
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Clone Number ANT0042R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

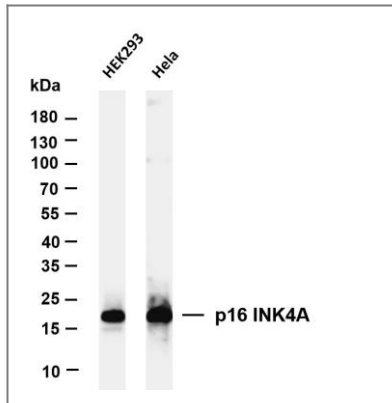
Target Information

Gene name CDKN2A CDKN2 MTS1
Protein Name p16 INK

	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	1029 ;	P42771 ;
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus		
Tissue specificity	Widely expressed but not detected in brain or skeletal muscle. Isoform 3 is pancreas-specific.		
Function	<p>Alternative products:Isoform 1 and isoform 4 arise due to the use of two alternative first exons joined to a common exon 2 at the same acceptor site but in different reading frames, resulting in two completely different isoforms,Disease:Defects in CDKN2A are a cause of LiFraumeni syndrome (LFS) [MIM:151623]. LFS is a highly penetrant familial cancer phenotype usually associated with inherited mutations in TP53.,Disease:Defects in CDKN2A are involved in tumor formation in a wide range of tissues.,Disease:Defects in CDKN2A are the cause of cutaneous malignant melanoma 2 (CMM2) [MIM:155601]. Inheritance is autosomal dominant. Malignant melanoma is a malignant neoplasm of melanocytes, arising de novo or from a preexisting benign nevus, which occurs most often in the skin but also may involve other sites.,Disease:Defects in CDKN2A are the cause of familial atypical multiple mole melanoma-pancreatic carcinoma syndrome (FAMMMPC) [MIM:606719].,Disease:Defects in CDKN2A are the cause of melanoma-astrocytoma syndrome [MIM:155755]. The melanoma-astrocytoma syndrome is characterized by a dual predisposition to melanoma and neural system tumors, commonly astrocytoma.,Function:Acts as a negative regulator of the proliferation of normal cells by interacting strongly with CDK4 and CDK6. This inhibits their ability to interact with cyclins D and to phosphorylate the retinoblastoma protein.,Function:Capable of inducing cell cycle arrest in G1 and G2 phases. Acts as a tumor suppressor. Binds to MDM2 and blocks its nucleocytoplasmic shuttling by sequestering it in the nucleolus. This inhibits the oncogenic action of MDM2 by blocking MDM2-induced degradation of p53 and enhancing p53dependent transactivation and apoptosis. Also induces G2 arrest and apoptosis in a p53independent manner by preventing the activation of cyclin B1/CDC2 complexes. Binds to BCL6 and down-regulates BCL6-induced transcriptional repression. Binds to E2F1 and MYC and blocks their transcriptional activator activity but has no effect on MYC transcriptional repression. Binds to TOP1/TOPOI and stimulates its activity. This complex binds to rRNA gene promoters and may play a role in rRNA transcription and/or maturation. Interacts with NPM1/B23 and promotes its polyubiquitination and degradation, thus inhibiting rRNA processing. Interacts with UBE2I/UBC9 and enhances sumoylation of a number of its binding partners including MDM2 and E2F1. Binds to HUWE1 and represses its ubiquitin ligase activity. May play a role in controlling cell proliferation and apoptosis during mammary gland development.,online information:Database of CDKN2A germline and somatic variants,online information:P16INK4a entry,polymorphism:Genetic variations in CDKN2A may underlie susceptibility to uveal melanoma [MIM:155720]. Uveal melanoma is the most common type of ocular malignant tumor, consisting of overgrowth of uveal melanocytes and often preceded by a uveal nevus.,similarity:Belongs to the CDKN2 cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 4 ANK repeats.,subunit:Does not interact with cyclins, CDC2, CDK2, CDK4, CDK5 or CDK6. Binds to BCL6, E2F1, HUWE1, MDM2, MYC, NPM1/B23, TOP1/TOPOI and UBE2I/UBC9. Interacts with TBRG1. Interacts with</p>		

CDKN2AIP and E4F1.,subunit:Heterodimer with CDK4 or CDK6. Isoform 3 does not bind to CDK4.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed but not detected in brain or skeletal muscle. Isoform 3 is pancreas-specific.,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-p16 INK4A (ANT0042R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: HeLa
Predicted band size: 17kDa Observed
band size: 17kDa

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