



p27 (phospho Thr198) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb767323 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name p27 (phospho Thr198) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human p27 Kip1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr198. AA range:149-

Phospho-p27 (T198) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p27 **Specificity**

protein only when phosphorylated at T198.

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

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage**

Protein Name Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B

Gene Name CDKN1B

Cellular localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome . Nuclear and cytoplasmic in quiescent cells. AKT- or RSK-mediated phosphorylation on Thr-198, binds 14-3-3, translocates to the cytoplasm and promotes cell cycle progression. Mitogenactivated UHMK1 phosphorylation on Ser-10 also results in translocation to the cytoplasm and cell cycle progression. Phosphorylation on Ser-10 facilitates nuclear export. Translocates to the nucleus on phosphorylation of Tyr-88 and Tyr-89. Colocalizes at the endosome with SNX6; this leads to

lysosomal degradation (By similarity). .





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

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using

Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 27kD

Human Gene ID 1027

Human Swiss-Prot Number P46527

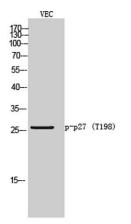
CDKN1B; KIP1; Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B; Cyclin-dependent **Alternative Names**

kinase inhibitor p27; p27Kip1

Background

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 required for the cellular transition from quiescence to the proliferative state. Mutations in this gene are associated with multiple endocrine neoplasia type

IV (MEN4). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

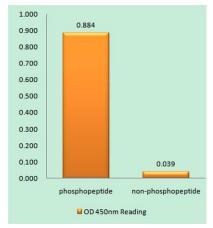


Western Blot analysis of VEC cells using Phospho-p27 (T198) Polyclonal Antibody

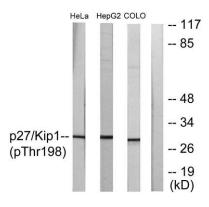




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Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p27 Kip1 (Phospho-Thr198) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, HepG2 cells and COLO cells, using p27 Kip1 (Phospho-Thr198) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.