

Product datasheet

anti-p16 Protein mouse monoclonal, DCS-50, supernatant

Short overview

 Cat. No.
 65174

 Quantity
 5 ml

Product description

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1CloneDCS-50

ImmunogenRecombinant human p16 proteinFormulationContains 0.09% sodium azide

Conjugate Unconjugated

Purification Hybridoma cell culture supernatant

Storage Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Intended use Research use only Application ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Reactivity Human

Applications

Immunocytochemistry (ICC)Assay dependentImmunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozenReady-to-use

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin Ready-to-use (microwave treatment recommended)

Western Blot (WB) Assay dependent

Background

p16 (CDKN2A, p16Ink4A), is key regulator of the cell cycle and involved in cell cycle control and cellular senescence. It is a specific inhibitor for Cdk4 and Cdk6 and binds to the phosphorylated Cdk-cyclin complex. A disruption of this pathway is commonly observed in cancer. p16 is lost in the majority of tumor cell lines and in most primary tumors. It is not expressed in melanoma. In carcinoma driven by an HPV (human papilloma virus) infection, p16 is often overexpressed. The antibody is especially useful for immunoprecipitation. The epitope was localized within the 15 aa residues of the C-terminus of p16 protein.

Product images



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References

Publication	Species	Application
Shibata, K. R. et al. Expression of the p16INK4A gene is	human	WB,ICC-IF
associated closely with senescence of human mesenchymal		
stem cells and is potentially silenced by DNA methylation		
during in vitro expansion. Stem Cells 25, 2371â€"82 (2007).		
Wiest, T. et al. Involvement of intact HPV16 E6/E7 gene	human	IHC (paraffin)
expression in head and neck cancers with unaltered p53		
status and perturbed pRb cell cycle control. Oncogene 21,		
<u>1510–1517 (2002).</u>		
Lukas, J. et al. Retinoblastoma-protein-dependent cell-cycle	human	WB,ICC-IF
inhibition by the tumour suppressor p16. Nature 375,		
<u>503–506 (1995).</u>		