

**CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20721b**

**Specification**

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**CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P46527</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q60439</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Hamster
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1027

**Other Names**

Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B, Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27, p27Kip1, CDKN1B, KIP1

**Target/Specificity**

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 81-113 amino acids from human.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CDKN1B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20824794}

**Function** Important regulator of cell cycle progression. Inhibits the kinase activity of CDK2 bound to cyclin A, but has little inhibitory activity on CDK2 bound to SPDYA (PubMed:[28666995](#)). Involved

in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of cyclin E- and cyclin A-CDK2 complexes. Forms a complex with cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes and is involved in the assembly, stability, and modulation of CCND1-CDK4 complex activation. Acts either as an inhibitor or an activator of cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes depending on its phosphorylation state and/or stoichiometry.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endosome. Note=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. Mitogen-activated 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)

#### Tissue Location

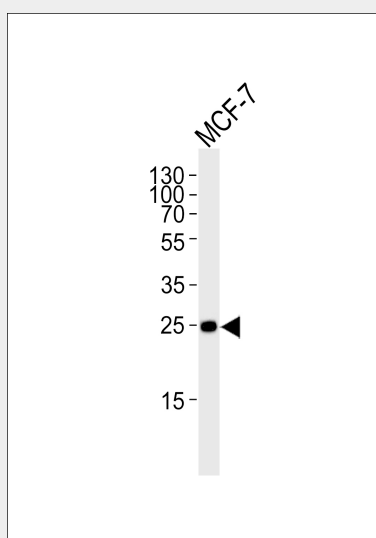
Expressed in kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:15509543). Expressed in all tissues tested (PubMed:8033212) Highest levels in skeletal muscle, lowest in liver and kidney (PubMed:8033212).

### CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from MCF-7 cell line, using CDKN1B-Y88 (Cat. #AP20721b). AP20721b was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

### CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Background

Important regulator of cell cycle progression. Involved in G1 arrest. Potent inhibitor of cyclin E- and cyclin A-CDK2 complexes. Forms a complex with cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes and is involved in the assembly, stability, and modulation of CCND1- CDK4 complex activation. Acts either as an inhibitor or an activator of cyclin type D-CDK4 complexes depending on its phosphorylation state and/or stoichiometry.

#### **CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - References**

Polyak K., et al. Cell 78:59-66(1994).  
Pietenpol J.A., et al. Cancer Res. 55:1206-1210(1995).  
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Montagnoli A., et al. Genes Dev. 13:1181-1189(1999).  
Ishida N., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:25146-25154(2000).

#### **CDKN1B-Y88 Antibody - Citations**

- [Ikaros 6 protects acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells against daunorubicin-induced apoptosis by activating the Akt-FoxO1 pathway.](#)