



PROTEIN BIOTECHNOLOGIES

p18 (CLONE DCS-118) MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: PBT-2185

Description: Regulation of the cell cycle is in part mediated by the activity of the INK4 family of proteins. p18, INK4c, along with the closely related protein p19 is responsible for regulation of the activity of both cdk4 and cdk6 thereby regulating the G1_S transition. p18 functions to block the phosphorylation of the cdk proteins by CAK (MO15). Mapping to chromosome 1p32 in humans, p18 is composed of 3 exons spanning 7.5 kb of DNA with 5 kb of promoter sequence. A major cytoplasmic phosphoprotein that undergoes changes in phosphorylation in response to differentiation signals as well as cell cycle signals, p18 also appears to play a major role in controlling differentiation as well as in the maintenance of the differentiated state and the transformed phenotype. Although chromosome 1 is frequently involved in various cancers, there is no or very little evidence for deletions, rearrangements, or mutation of the p18 gene in neuroblastomas, osteosarcomas, non-small cell lung cancer, B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, ALL, or pancreatic cancers. INK4c deficient mice however will progress over time from pituitary hyperplasia to adenoma.

Size: 100 ug
The vial is provided with a 10% overfill. Maximum recovery can be obtained by centrifuging the vial briefly to collect any solution on the cap and tube sides.

Species Cross-Reactivity: Human. Not mouse or rat.

Application/Dilutions: FFPE: 2.5 ug/ml
Western blot: 1.0 ug/ml

Source: Mice were immunized with recombinant human p18 protein and fusing the splenocytes with P3-X63-Ag8-653 mouse myeloma cells.

Form/Storage: Purified IgG₁ with 50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 1.0 mg/ml BSA. Store at -20° C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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