

**Cat. No:** AB-10220

**Size:** 200 µg

**Clone:** POLY

**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

**Host:** Rb

**Isotype:** IgG

**Reactivity:** Hu

**Applications:** WB, IP, IHC(P)

**Purification:** Aff. Pur.

**Synonyms:** Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; multiple tumor suppressor 1, ARF; CDK4I; CDKN2; CMM2; INK4; INK4A; MLM; MTS-1; MTS1; P14; P14ARF; P16; P16-INK4A; P16INK4; P16INK4A

**Background:** The progression through the cell cycle is regulated by cyclins and their cognate Cdk by promoting cell cycle transitions (1,2,3). This orderly progression can be inhibited by a family of proteins known as CDK inhibitors (CDIs) that bind to cyclin/Cdk complexes and halt cell division (3). p21 (also designated WAF1/Cip1) is one has been shown to inhibit the activity of each member of the cyclin/Cdk family and over expression of this protein inhibits the proliferation of mammalian cells (5). The expression of p21 is inducible by a wide range of stress stimuli and its transcription can be enhanced by p53 (6). Another member of the CDIs is p27 (also known as Kip1), which also sees up regulation in response to antimitogenic stimuli (7). The increased protein expression of p27 results in cellular arrest by binding to cyclin/Cdk complexes, like cyclin D1/Cdk4 (4,8). An additional CDI has been found to bind Cdk4 and Cdk6, p16 (INK4A), and when such complexes are formed, the progression of the cell cycle is halted (9). It has become increasingly clear that p16 is a very important tumor suppressor gene whose frequent loss occurs early in many human cancers. p16 is a major target in carcinogenesis that is rivaled in frequency only by p53 (10).

**Form:** Liquid

**Buffer:** Each vial contains 200 µg/ 1 ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG, p16 (C20) AB-10220, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

**Storage:** Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

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