

Rabbit anti-Human CDKN1C Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CDKN1C antibody

Anti-CDKN1C Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA256946	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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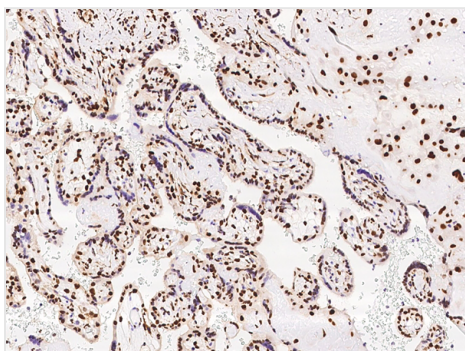
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CDKN1C; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CDKN1C Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; CDKN1C Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-BWCR Antibody; Anti-BWS Antibody; Anti-KIP2 Antibody; Anti-p57 Antibody; Anti-p57Kip2 Antibody; Anti-WBS Antibody; anti-CDKN1C antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

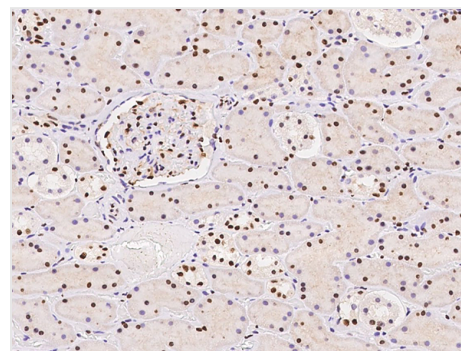
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CDKN1C
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-CDKN1C antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human CDKN1C fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human CDKN1C fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CDKN1C in human placenta with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CDKN1C in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CDKN1C antibody	CDKN1C is a cyclin-dependent kinase Inhibitor and negative regulator of cellular proliferation. The CDKN1C gene encodes the p57Kip2 protein which has been identified as the third member of the CIP/Kip family. p57Kip2 can bind tightly and inhibit cyclin/cyclin-dependent kinase complexes and, in turn, modulate cell division cycle progression. Loss-of-function variants in CDKN1C are associated with an overgrowth condition (Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome) whereas "gain-of-function" variants in CDKN1C that increase protein stability cause growth restriction as part of IMAGe syndrome (Intrauterine growth restriction, Metaphyseal dysplasia, Adrenal hypoplasia, and Genital anomalies). Gain-of-function mutations in the PCNA domain of CDKN1C are the genetic basis of various growth-retarded syndromes including IMAGe syndrome, Russell Silver syndrome as well as a novel undergrowth syndrome that additionally exhibited early adulthood onset diabetes.
References	Suntharalingham JP, et al. (2019) Analysis of cdkn1c in fetal growth restriction and pregnancy loss. F1000Res 8 90.Stampone E, et al. (2018) Genetic and epigenetic control of cdkn1c expression: Importance in cell commitment and differentiation, tissue homeostasis and human diseases. Int J Mol Sci 19 (4): 1055.Cabrera-Salcedo C, et al. (2017) Image and related undergrowth syndromes: The complex spectrum of gain-of-function cdkn1c mutations. Pediatr Endocrinol Rev 14 (3): 289-297.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cdkn1c-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256946>