

CDKN2A / p16INK4a Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CDKN2A antibody

Mouse Monoclonal [clone 1E12E10] (IgG1) to Human CDKN2A / p16INK4a

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA51871	p16INK4a antibody was produced in Mouse.	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

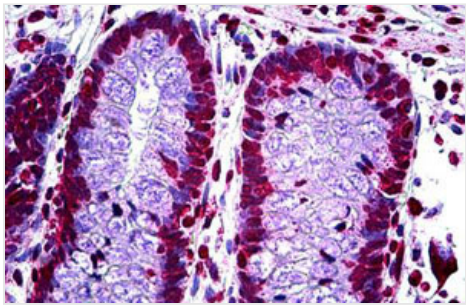
CDKN2A / p16INK4a; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse Monoclonal [clone 1E12E10] (IgG1) to Human CDKN2A / p16INK4a; Anti-CDKN2A / p16INK4a Antibody (clone 1E12E10) IHC-plus; CDKN2A; ARF; Cdk4 inhibitor; CDK4 inhibitor p16-INK4; INK4; INK4A; Multiple tumor suppressor 1; MTS-1; MTS1; p16-INK4; p16-INK4A; p16INK4; p19; p14; p16; p16 INK4A; p16INK4A; p14ARF; TP16; CDK4I; CDKN2; CMM2; MLM; p19ARF; Human CDKN2A; p16INK4a; anti-CDKN2A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	p16INK4a antibody was produced in Mouse.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	1E12E10
Specificity	Targets P16. Shows reactivity with Human, Mouse, and Rat samples.
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified from ascites.
Form/Format	PBS, 0.1% Sodium Azide, 1% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	156
Applicable Applications for anti-CDKN2A antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Target	p16INK4a
Immunogen Species	p16INK4a was raised against Human.
Immunogen	p16INK4a antibody was raised against full length recombinant p16INK4a NP_000068
Disclaimer	Due to the highly specific nature of antibodies and antigens, we cannot predict or be held responsible with respect to how this antibody will behave in your systems. Researchers using this antibody should conduct optimization studies to achieve the most optimal result possible for their intended application.

Recommended Immunohistochemistry Protocol	The following protocol is a recommendation only, and AAA Biotech makes no guarantee of the results: Tissue Preparation: Formalin fixation and embedding in paraffin wax. Tissue Sectioning: Make 4-um sections and place on pre-cleaned and charged microscope slides. Heat in a tissue-dryingoven for 45 minutes at 60°C. Deparaffinization: Wash dry slides in 3 changes of xylene - 5 minutes each @ RT Rehydration: Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 3 minutes each @ RT Wash slides in 1 change of 80% alcohol - 3 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in gentle running distilled water - 5 minutes @ RT Antigen retrieval: Steam slides in 0.01 M sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 at 99-100°C - 20 minutes Remove from heat and let stand at room temperature in buffer - 20 minutes Rinse in 1X TBS with Tween (TBST) -1 minute @ RT Immunostaining: (Do not allow tissues to dry at any time during the staining procedure) Apply a universal protein block - 20 minutes @ RT Drain protein block from slides, apply diluted primary antibody - 45 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1 X TBST - 1 minute @ RT Apply a biotinylated secondary antibody appropriate for the primary antibody - 30 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT Apply alkaline phosphatase streptavidin - 30 minutes @ RT Rinse slides in 1X TBST -1 minute @ RT Apply alkaline phosphatase chromogen substrate - 30 minutes @ RT Wash slides in distilled water - 1 minute @ RT Dehydrate: (This method should only be used if the chromogen substrate is alcohol insoluble (e.g. Vector Red, DAB) Wash slides in 2 changes of 80% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 2 changes of 95% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 3 changes of 100% alcohol - 1 minute each @ RT Wash slides in 3 changes of xylene - 1 minute each @ RT Apply coverslip
Note	During shipment,small volumes of product will ocassionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. We recommend briefly centrifuging the vial to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap prior to opening.
Warning	This reagent may contain sodium azide. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed. Avoid skin and eye contact,inhalation, and ingestion. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions and may react with lead or copper plubing to form highly explosive metal azides. On disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent accumulation.
Preparation and Storage	Short term store at 4°C. Long term store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Anti-p16INK4A antibody IHC of human colon, crypt. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Antibody concentration 5 ug/ml.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CDKN2A antibody	Found to be homozygously deleted at high frequency in cell lines derived from tumors of lung, breast, brain, bone, skin, bladder, kidney, ovary, and lymphocyte. Mutations are also associated with pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502749
NCBI GeneID	1029
NCBI Accession #	NP_000068.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000077.4
UniProt Accession #	P42771; O95440; Q15191; Q5VVJ5; Q96B52; Q9NP05; A5X2G7; D3DRK1; Q8N726
NCBI Official Full Name	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A isoform p16INK4a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A
NCBI Official Symbol	CDKN2A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ARF; MLM; P14; P16; P19; CMM2; INK4; MTS1; TP16; CDK4I; CDKN2; INK4A; MTS-1; P14ARF; P19ARF; P16INK4; P16INK4A; P16-INK4A
NCBI Protein Information	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A; CDKN2A; CDK4 inhibitor p16-INK4; multiple tumor suppressor 1; cell cycle negative regulator beta; cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor A; cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (melanoma, p16, inhibits CDK4)
UniProt Protein Name	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A, isoforms 1/2/3
UniProt Gene Name	CDKN2A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CDKN2; MTS1; CDK4I; MTS-1; p16-INK4; p16INK4A
UniProt Entry Name	CD2A1_HUMAN

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.