

Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13454**Specification**

Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P11802
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications.
This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1019

Other Names

Cyclin-dependent kinase 4, 2.7.11.22, Cell division protein kinase 4, PSK-J3, CDK4

Calculated MW

33730 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane. Cytoplasmic when non-complexed. Forms a cyclin D-CDK4 complex in the cytoplasm as cells progress through G (1) phase. The complex accumulates on the nuclear membrane and enters the nucleus on transition from G (1) to S phase. Also present in nucleoli and heterochromatin lumps. Colocalizes with RB1 after release into the nucleus.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CDK4

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDK4

Function

Ser/Thr-kinase component of cyclin D-CDK4 (DC) complexes that phosphorylate and inhibit members of the retinoblastoma (RB) protein family including RB1 and regulate the cell-cycle during G(1)/S transition. Phosphorylation of RB1 allows dissociation of the transcription factor E2F from the RB/E2F complexes and the subsequent transcription of E2F target genes which are responsible for the progression through the G(1) phase. Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase. Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenenic and antimitogenic signals. Also phosphorylates SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and represses its transcriptional activity. Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex.

Cellular Location

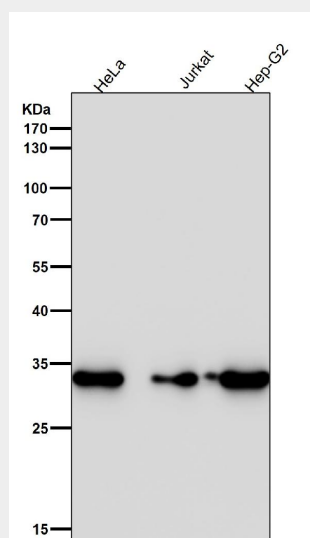
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cytoplasmic when non-complexed Forms a cyclin D-CDK4 complex in the cytoplasm as cells progress through G(1) phase. The complex accumulates on the nuclear membrane and enters the nucleus on transition from G(1) to S phase. Also present in nucleoli and heterochromatin lumps. Colocalizes with RB1 after release into the nucleus.

Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

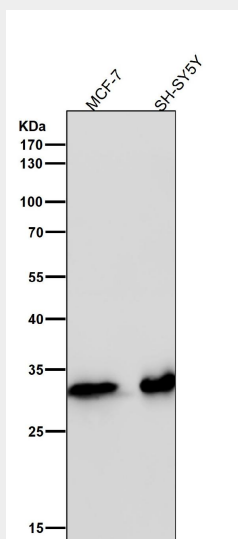
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

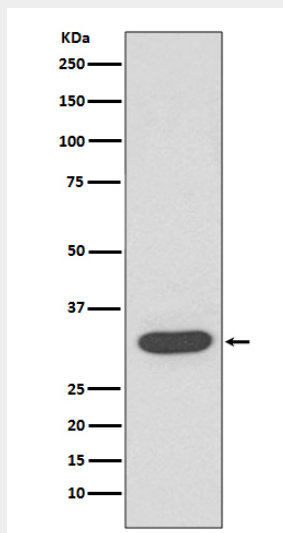
Anti-CDK4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



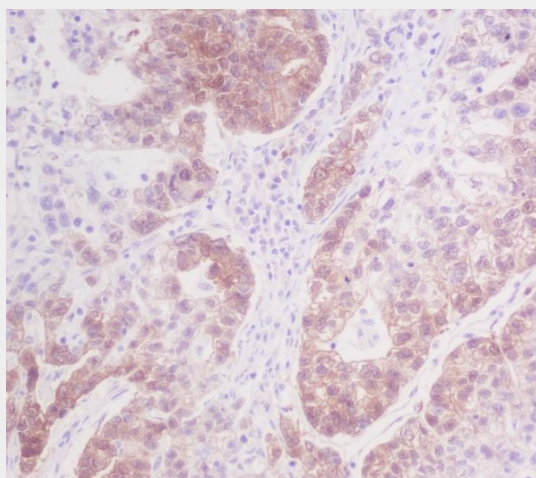
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

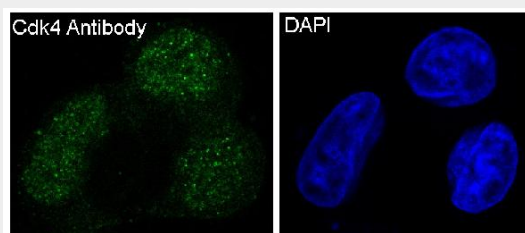


Western blot analysis of CDK4 expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer, using CDK4

Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of MCF7 cells, using CDK4 Antibody.