

## Product datasheet for **DM291-05**

### **p57 Kip2 (CDKN1C) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 57P06]**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Clone Name:</b>	57P06
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Immunoprecipitation (Native). Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Sections: 1/25-1/50 in an ABC method 30-60 minutes at room temperature. Formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue sections require high temperature antigen unmasking with 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 prior to immunostaining. Positive Control: Colon carcinoma.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG2b
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	BALB/C mice were injected with mouse recombinant p57Kip2protein.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody is specific to a protein of 57 kD known as p57Kip2 a cell cycle regulatory mitotic inhibitor. It does not cross react with p27Kip1. p57Kip2 is a potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin complexes and is negative regulator of cell proliferation.
<b>Formulation:</b>	State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid purified IgG fraction containing Sodium Azide as preservative.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 1028 Human P49918</a>



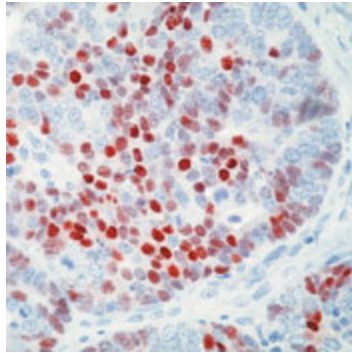
[View online »](#)

**Background:**

p57Kip2 (or CDKN1C) is a potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin complexes, and is a negative regulator of cell proliferation. The gene encoding human p57Kip2 is located on chromosome 11p15.5, a region implicated in both sporadic cancers, Wilm's tumor, and Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS), a cancer syndrome, making it a tumor suppressor candidate. BWS is characterized by numerous growth abnormalities and an increased risk of childhood tumors. Several types of childhood tumors including Wilms tumor, adrenocortical carcinoma and rhabdomyosarcoma display a specific loss of maternal 11p15 alleles, suggesting that genomic imprinting plays an important part. This region also contains two other imprinted genes, insulin-like growth factor II (IGF-II) and H19, both of which seem to be implicated in adrenal neoplasms.

**Synonyms:**

p57KIP2

**Product images:**

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with p57 Ab (Cat. DM291) using peroxidase-conjugate and AEC chromogen. Note nuclear staining of tumor cells.