



Human CDKN2C peptide (DAG-P1004)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the INK4 family of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors. This protein has been shown to interact with CDK4 or CDK6, and prevent the activation of the CDK kinases, thus function as a cell growth regulator that controls cell cycle G1 progression. Ectopic expression of this gene was shown to suppress the growth of human cells in a manner that appears to correlate with the presence of a wild-type RB1 function. Studies in the knockout mice suggested the roles of this gene in regulating spermatogenesis, as well as in suppressing tumorigenesis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode an identical protein, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Highest levels found in skeletal muscle. Also found in pancreas and heart.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the CDKN2 cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor family. Contains 4 ANK repeats.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CDKN2C cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2C (p18, inhibits CDK4) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CDKN2C
Synonyms	CDKN2C; cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2C (p18, inhibits CDK4); p18; INK4C; p18-INK4C;

cyclin-dependent kinase 4 inhibitor C; p18-INK6; CDK6 inhibitor p18; cyclin-dependent inhibitor;
cyclin-dependent kinase 6 inhibitor p18;

Entrez Gene ID	1031
mRNA Refseq	NM_001262.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001253.1
UniProt ID	P42773
Chromosome Location	1p32
Pathway	Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cell cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell cycle, conserved biosystem; Cellular Senescence, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; Cyclin D associated events in G1, organism-specific biosystem; E2F transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; G1 Phase, organism-specific biosystem; G1 to S cell cycle control, organism-specific biosystem; HTLV
Function	cyclin-dependent protein serine/threonine kinase inhibitor activity; protein binding; protein kinase binding;