## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# p16 (1-168): sc-4995 WB



## BACKGROUND

The progression of cells through the cell cycle is regulated by a family of protein kinases known as cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks). The sequential activation of individual members of this family and their consequent phosphorylation of critical substrates promotes orderly progression through the cell cycle. The cyclins function as differentially expressed positive regulators of Cdks. Negative regulators of the cycle include the p53-inducible WAF1/Cip1 protein designated p21, Kip1 p27 and p16. The complexes formed by Cdk4 and the D-type cyclins have been strongly implicated in the control of cell proliferation during the  $G_1$  phase. It has recently been shown that p16 binds to Cdk4 and inhibits the catalytic activity of the Cdk4/cyclin D complex. Moreover, the gene encoding p16 exhibits a high frequency of homozygous deletions and point mutations in established human tumor cell lines.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Sherr, C.J. 1993. Mammalian G<sub>1</sub> cyclins. Cell 73: 1059-1065.
- Harper, J.W., et al. 1993. The p21 cdk-interacting protein CIP1 is a potent inhibitor of cyclin G<sub>1</sub>-dependent kinases. Cell 75: 805-816.
- El-Deiry, W.S., et al. 1993. WAF1, a potential mediator of p53 tumor suppression. Cell 75: 817-825.
- 4. Hunter, T. 1993. Braking the cycle. Cell 75: 839-841.
- 5. Xiong, Y., et al. 1993. p21 is a universal inhibitor of cyclin kinases. Nature 366: 701-704.
- Serrano, M., et al. 1993. A new regulatory motif in cell-cycle control causing specific inhibition of cyclin D/Cdk4. Nature 366: 704-707.
- 7. Polyak, K., et al. 1994. p27Kip1, a cyclin-Cdk inhibitor, links transforming growth factor- $\beta$  and contact inhibition to cell cycle arrest. Genes Dev. 8: 9-22.
- Kamb, A., et al. 1994. A cell cycle regulator potentially involved in genesis of many tumor types. Science 264: 436-440.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cdkn2a (mouse) mapping to 4 C4.

#### SOURCE

p16 (1-168) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 43 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-168, representing full-length p16 of mouse origin.

#### PRODUCT

p16 (1-168) is purified from bacterial lysates (> 98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

#### APPLICATIONS

p16 (1-168) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-1661, sc-55600, sc-74400 and sc-74401.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.