Product Name: Cyclin D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: APRab09590



Summary

Production Name Cyclin D1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application IF,WB,IHC,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw

cycles.

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Storage

Gene Name CCND1

CCND1; BCL1; PRAD1; G1/S-specific cyclin-D1; B-cell lymphoma 1 protein; BCL-1; BCL-1 Alternative Names

oncogene; PRAD1 oncogene

Gene ID 595.0

P24385.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human **SwissProt ID**

Cyclin D1. AA range:246-295

Application

IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other

Dilution Ratio

applications.

Molecular Weight 33kD

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Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance throughout the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with and functions as a regulatory subunit of CDK4 or CDK6, whose activity is required for cell cycle G1/S transition. This protein has been shown to interact with tumor suppressor protein Rb and the expression of this gene is regulated positively by Rb. Mutations, amplification and overexpression of this gene, which alters cell cycle progression, are observed frequently in a variety of tumors and may contribute to tumorigenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], disease: A chromosomal aberration involving CCND1 may be a cause of B-lymphocytic malignancy, particularly mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL). Translocation t(11;14)(q13;q32) with immunoglobulin gene regions. Activation of CCND1 may be oncogenic by directly altering progression through the cell cycle., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving CCND1 may be a cause of multiple myeloma [MIM:254500]. Translocation t(11;14)(q13;q32) with the IgH locus, disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CCND1 may be a cause of parathyroid adenomas [MIM:168461]. Translocation t(11;11) (q13;p15) with the parathyroid hormone (PTH) enhancer, function: Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition., online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, PTM: Following DNA damage it is ubiquitinated by some SCF (SKP1-cullin-F-box) protein ligase complex containing FBXO31. Ubiquitination leads to its degradation and G1 arrest., PTM: Phosphorylation at Thr-286 by MAP kinases is required for ubiquitination and degradation following DNA damage. It probably plays an essential role for recognition by the FBXO31 component of SCF (SKP1-cullin-F-box) protein ligase complex, similarity: Belongs to the cyclin family, similarity: Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin D subfamily, subunit: Interacts with the CDK4 and CDK6 protein kinases to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex. The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex.,

Research Area

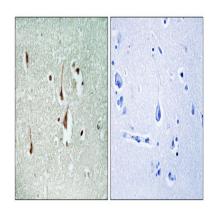
Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;p53;WNT;WNT-T CELLFocal adhesion;Jak_STAT;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Pancreatic cancer;Endometrial cancer;Glioma;Prostate cancer;Thyroid cancer;Melanoma;Bladder cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Acute myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;Non-small cell lung cancer;Viral myocarditis;

Image Data

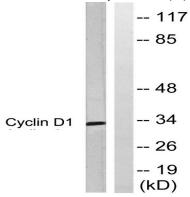
Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838

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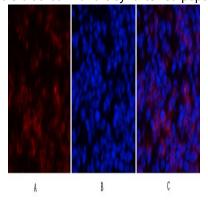




Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Cyclin D1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



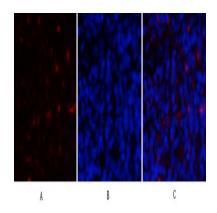
Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30 ', using Cyclin D1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



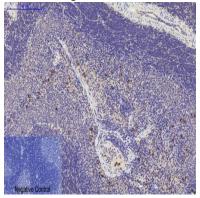
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1,Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

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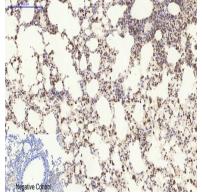




Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



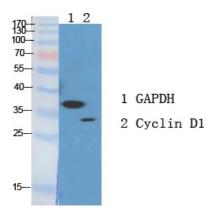
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



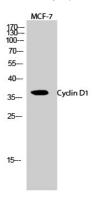
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1,Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

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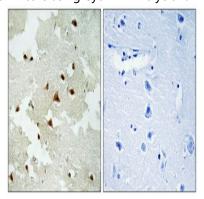




Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cells using Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°,overnight). Highpressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Note

For research use only.