

KD-Validated Anti-Cyclin D1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI2370

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P24385
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	23GB735
Calculated MW	33729
Gene Name	CCND1
Aliases	CCND1; Cyclin D1; U21B31; PRAD1; BCL1; B-Cell Lymphoma 1 Protein; G1/S-Specific Cyclin-D1; B-Cell CLL/Lymphoma 1; BCL-1 Oncogene; PRAD1 Oncogene; D11S287E; Cyclin D1 (PRAD1: Parathyroid Adenomatosis 1); Parathyroid Adenomatosis 1; G1/S-Specific Cyclin D1; BCL-1
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin D1

Additional Information

Gene ID	595
Other Names	G1/S-specific cyclin-D1, B-cell lymphoma 1 protein, BCL-1, BCL-1 oncogene, PRAD1 oncogene, CCND1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8204893, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1582}

Protein Information

Name	CCND1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8204893, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1582}
Function	Regulatory component of the cyclin D1-CDK4 (DC) complex that phosphorylates and inhibits members of the retinoblastoma (RB) protein family including RB1 and regulates the cell-cycle during G(1)/S transition (PubMed:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:33854235, PubMed:8114739, PubMed:8302605). Phosphorylation of RB1 allows dissociation of the transcription factor E2F from the RB/E2F complex and the subsequent transcription of E2F target genes which are responsible for the progression through the G(1) phase (PubMed:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:8114739, PubMed:8302605). Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase (PubMed:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:8114739, PubMed:8302605). Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:8302605). Also a substrate for SMAD3, phosphorylating SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and repressing its transcriptional activity (PubMed:15241418). Component of the ternary

complex, cyclin D1/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex (PubMed:[9106657](#)). Exhibits transcriptional corepressor activity with INSM1 on the NEUROD1 and INS promoters in a cell cycle-independent manner (PubMed:[16569215](#), PubMed:[18417529](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated to the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members

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