

Cyclin D1 (G1-Cyclin & Mantle Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CCND1/809]

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH10366

Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IF, FC |
| Primary Accession | P24385 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG2a, kappa |
| Clone Names | CCND1/809 |
| Calculated MW | 33729 |

Additional Information

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 595 |
| Other Names | B cell CLL/lymphoma 1, B cell leukemia 1, B-cell lymphoma 1 protein, BCL-1 oncogene, CCND1 protein, CCND1/FSTL3 fusion gene, CCND1/IGHG1 fusion gene CCND1/IGLC1 fusion gene, CCND1/PTH fusion gene, cD1, Cyl 1, G1/S-specific cyclin-D1, Parathyroid adenomatosis 1, PRAD1 oncogene |
| Target/Specificity | Recombinant full-length human CCND1 protein |
| Application Note | Flow Cytometry (5ul per test per one million cells or 5ul per 100ul of whole blood); Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100 for 30 minutes at RT); (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined. |
| Format | 0.5ml at 100ug/ml with BSA and azide |
| Storage | Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. |
| Precautions | Cyclin D1 (G1-Cyclin & Mantle Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CCND1/809] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

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](#)).

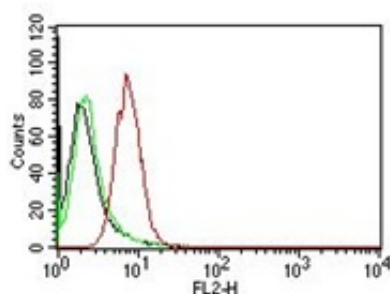
Cellular Location

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

References

Baldin V; Lukas J; Marcote MJ; Pagano M; Draetta G. Cyclin D1 is a nuclear protein required for cell cycle progression in G1. *Genes and Development*, 1993, 7(5):812-21.

Images



Flow Cytometric analysis of human Cyclin D1 on HeLa Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled Cyclin D1 MAb (CCND1/809).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.