

# Cyclin D1 (G1-Cyclin & Mantle Cell Marker) Antibody -With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM587] Catalog # AH10714

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>P24385</u>
Other Accession	<u>595, 523852, 667996</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a, kappa
Clone Names	SPM587
Calculated MW	33729

# **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, BCL1, PRAD1
Application Note	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Cyclin D1 (G1-Cyclin & Mantle Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide 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: <u>1827756</u> , PubMed: <u>1833066</u> , PubMed: <u>19412162</u> , PubMed: <u>33854235</u> , PubMed: <u>8114739</u> , PubMed: <u>8302605</u> ). 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: <u>1827756</u> , PubMed: <u>1833066</u> ,

	PubMed: <u>19412162</u> , PubMed: <u>8114739</u> , PubMed: <u>8302605</u> ). Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase (PubMed: <u>1827756</u> , PubMed: <u>1833066</u> , PubMed: <u>19412162</u> , PubMed: <u>8114739</u> , PubMed: <u>8302605</u> ). Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed: <u>1827756</u> , PubMed: <u>1833066</u> , PubMed: <u>19412162</u> , PubMed: <u>8302605</u> ). Also a substrate for SMAD3, phosphorylating SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and repressing its transcriptional activity (PubMed: <u>15241418</u> ). Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D1/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex (PubMed: <u>9106657</u> ). Exhibits transcriptional corepressor activity with INSM1 on the NEUROD1 and INS promoters in a cell cycle-independent manner (PubMed: <u>16569215</u> , PubMed: <u>18417529</u> ).
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

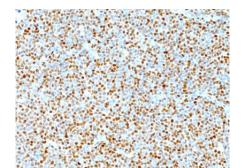
# Background

Recognizes a protein of 36kDa, identified as cyclin D1. Cyclin D1, one of the key cell cycle regulators, is a putative proto-oncogene overexpressed in a wide variety of human neoplasms. This antibody neutralizes the activity of cyclin D1 in vivo. About 60% of mantle cell lymphomas (MCL) contain a t(11; 14)(q13; q32) translocation resulting in over-expression of cyclin D1. This antibody is useful in identifying mantle cell lymphomas (cyclin D1 positive) from CLL/SLL and follicular lymphomas (cyclin D1 negative). Occasionally, hairy cell leukemia and plasma cell myeloma weakly express Cyclin D1.

# References

Lukas J, et. al. Oncogene, 1994, 9(3):707-18. | Gillett C, et. al. Cancer Research, 1994, 54(7):1812-7. | Bartkova J, et. al. Journal of Pathology, 1994, 172(3):237-45

# Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Mantle Cell Lymphoma stained with Cyclin D1 Ab (Clone SPM587).

Western Blot of Cyclin D1 in (1) C2C12, (2) HepG2, & (3) NIH3T3 Lysate with Cyclin D1 Ab (SPM587).

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