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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 P24385

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 200 ug/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: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 mitogenenic 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

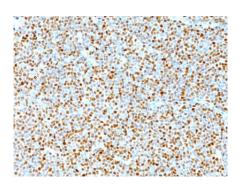
Background

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.

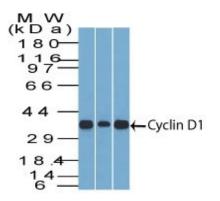
References

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'.