

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20406b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P24385
Other Accession	Q2KI22
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	33729
Antigen Region	264-292

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
Target/Specificity	This CCND1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 264-292 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCND1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) 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](#)).

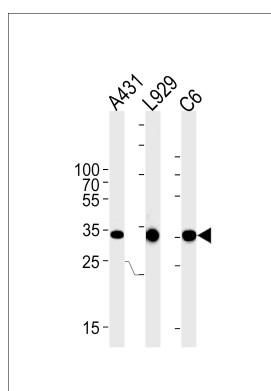
Cellular Location

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

Background

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. 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. Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase. Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals. Also substrate for SMAD3, phosphorylating SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and repressing its transcriptional activity. Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D1/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex.

Images



CCND1 Antibody (T286) (Cat. #AP20406b) western blot analysis in A431,mouse L929,rat C6 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CCND1 antibody detected the CCND1 protein (arrow).

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