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CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20416b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P30279
Other Accession	Q8WNW2, Q0P5D3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Pig, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB43023
Calculated MW	33067
Antigen Region	258-285

Additional Information

Gene ID	894
Other Names	G1/S-specific cyclin-D2, CCND2
Target/Specificity	This CCND2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 258-285 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCND2.
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	CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCND2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1386336, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1583}
Function	Regulatory component of the cyclin D2-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:18827403, PubMed:8114739). 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:18827403, PubMed:8114739). Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase (PubMed:18827403, PubMed:8114739). Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed:18827403, PubMed:8114739).

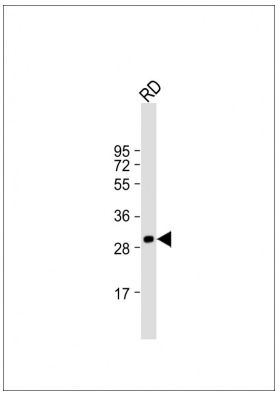
Cellular Location

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

Background

Regulatory component of the cyclin D2-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 D2/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex (By similarity).

Images



Anti-CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) at 1:1000 dilution + RD whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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