

CCND1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2612C

Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB, E <u>Q6FI00</u>
Other Accession	<u>P24385</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB14995
Calculated MW	33729
Antigen Region	147-175

Additional Information

Gene ID	595
Other Names	CCND1 protein; Cyclin D1, isoform CRA_c; cDNA, FLJ93625, Homo sapiens cyclin D1 (PRAD1: parathyroid adenomatosis 1) (CCND1), mRNA; Cyclin D1; PRAD1: parathyroid adenomatosis 1; CCND1
Target/Specificity	This CCND1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 147-175 amino acids from the Central 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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 (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCND1 {ECO:0000313 EMBL:CAG38775.1}
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000256 ARBA:ARBA00004496}. Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000256 ARBA:ARBA00004126}

Background

CCND1 belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance throughout the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with and functions as a regulatory subunit of CDK4 or CDK6, whose activity is required for cell cycle G1/S transition. This protein has been shown to interact with tumor suppressor protein Rb and the expression of this gene is regulated positively by Rb. Mutations, amplification and overexpression of the gene encoding this protein, which alters cell cycle progression, are observed frequently in a variety of tumors and may contribute to tumorigenesis.

References

He,Y.Y., Cancer Res. 68 (10), 3752-3758 (2008) Marsit,C.J., Clin. Cancer Res. 14 (8), 2371-2377 (2008) Caldon,C.E., Cancer Res. 68 (8), 3026-3036 (2008)

Images



Western blot analysis of CCND1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CCND1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. c#AP2612c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CCND1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Citations

- Dysregulation of Krüppel-like factor 12 in the development of endometrial cancer.
- Targeting the overexpressed CREB inhibits esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cell growth.
- <u>Combination of metformin and sorafenib suppresses proliferation and induces autophagy of hepatocellular carcinoma</u> via targeting the mTOR pathway.
- Metformin inhibits proliferation and enhances chemosensitivity of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma cell lines.

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