

Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69356

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P24385
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33729

Additional Information

Gene ID	595
Other Names	CCND1; BCL1; PRAD1; G1/S-specific cyclin-D1; B-cell lymphoma 1 protein; BCL-1; BCL-1 oncogene; PRAD1 oncogene
Dilution	WB~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

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](#)).

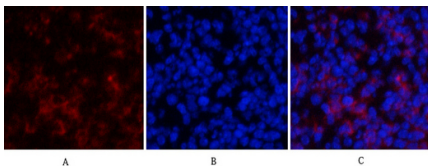
Cellular Location

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

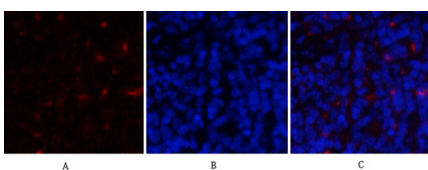
Background

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. Exhibits transcriptional corepressor activity with INSM1 on the NEUROD1 and INS promoters in a cell cycle-independent manner.

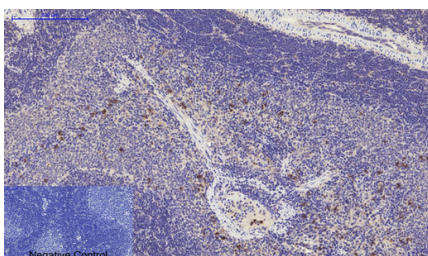
Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

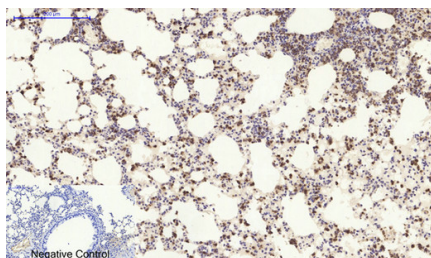


Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

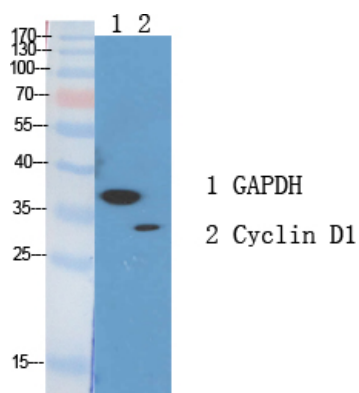


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1, Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

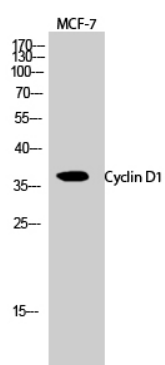
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1, Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by



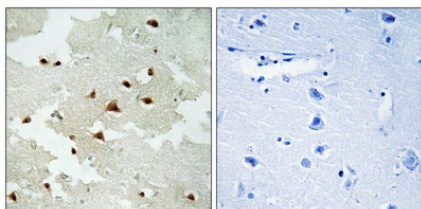
secondary antibody only.



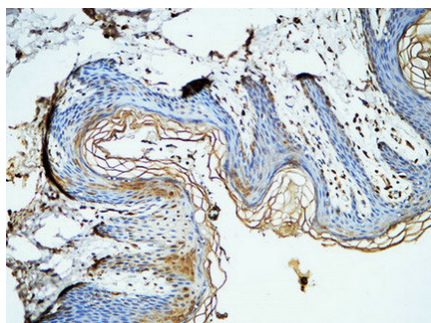
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cells using Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000

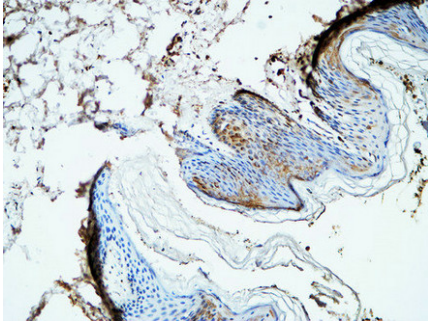
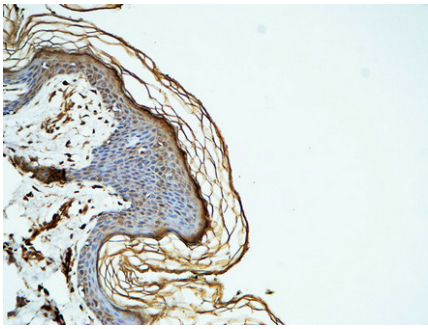


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skin. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skin. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skin. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

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