

**Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10603****Specification**

---

**Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P30279</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for G1/S-specific cyclin-D2(CCND2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 894

**Other Names**

G1/S-specific cyclin-D2, CCND2

**Calculated MW**

33067 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

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

**Protein Name**

G1/S-specific cyclin-D2

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CCND2(46-60aa CVQKDIQPYMRRMVA), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

#### Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin D subfamily.

### Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody - 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8114739" target="\_blank">8114739</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18827403" target="\_blank">18827403</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8114739" target="\_blank">8114739</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18827403" target="\_blank">18827403</a>). Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8114739" target="\_blank">8114739</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18827403" target="\_blank">18827403</a>). Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8114739" target="\_blank">8114739</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18827403" target="\_blank">18827403</a>).

#### Cellular Location

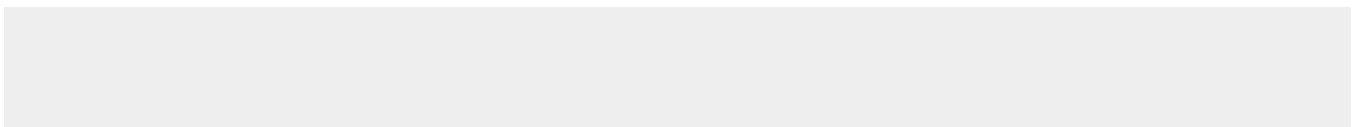
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated into the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members

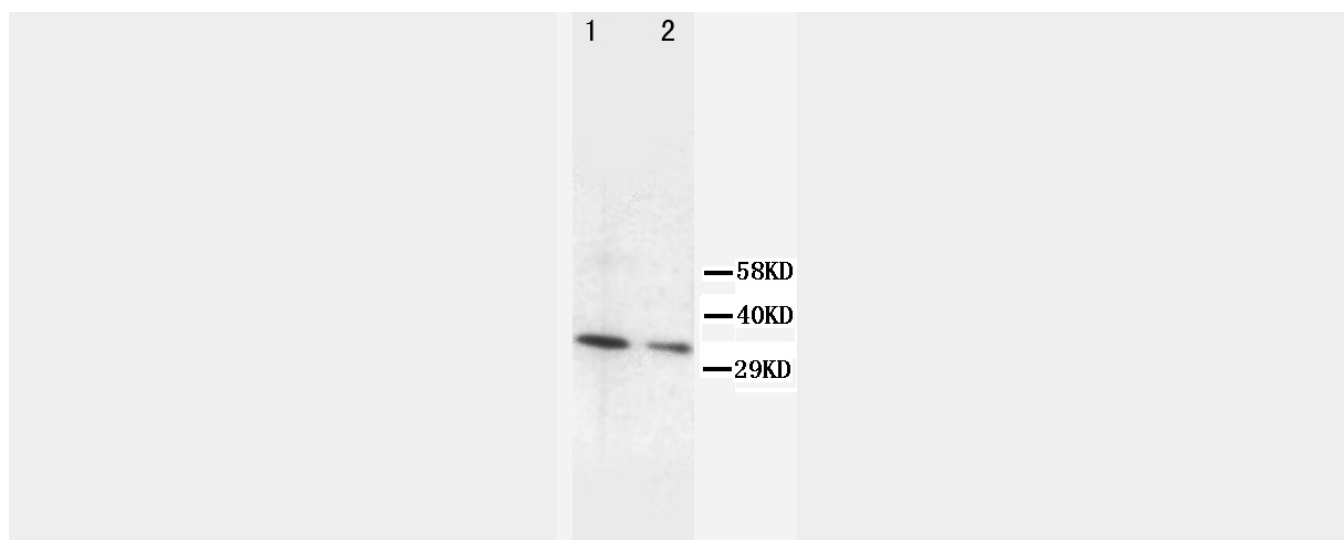
### Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody - Images





Anti-Cyclin D2 antibody, ABO10603, Western blotting Lane 1: SMMC Cell Lysate Lane 2: JURKAT Cell Lysate

### Anti-Cyclin D2 Antibody - Background

Cyclin D2, also known as CCND2, is a human gene. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through 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. Cyclin D1, Cyclin D2 and Cyclin D3 are the members of the cyclin family. Cyclin D2 mapped to 12p13, since the CCND1 gene is on 11q13, this may be another bit of evidence of the homology of chromosomes 11 and 12. Choi D et al proved the expression of pseudogene cyclin D2 mRNA in the human ovary increases with age, which may be a novel marker for decreased ovarian function associated with the aging process. And knockout studies of the homologous gene in mouse suggest the essential roles of this gene in ovarian granulosa and germ cell proliferation. High level expression of this gene was observed in ovarian and testicular tumors.