

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20406b**Specification**

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | P24385 |
| Other Accession | Q2KI22 , Q6FI00 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 33729 |
| Antigen Region | 264-292 |

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) - 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.

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) - 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

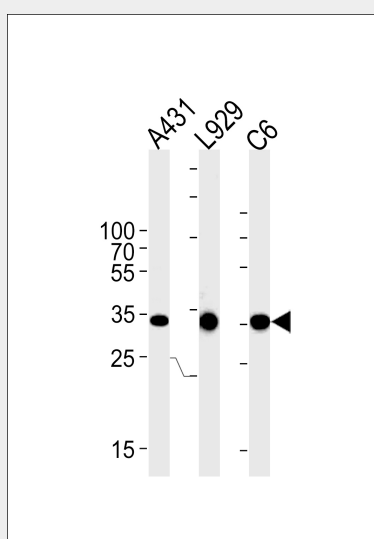
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated to the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) - 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](#)

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) - 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).

CCND1 Antibody (C-term T286) - 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.