

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20416b

Specification

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P30279

Other Accession Q8WNW2, Q0P5D3

Reactivity
Predicted
Bovine, Pig
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Bovine, Pig
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
33067
258-285

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - 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.

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - 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 mitogenenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed:18827403, PubMed:8114739).

Cellular Location

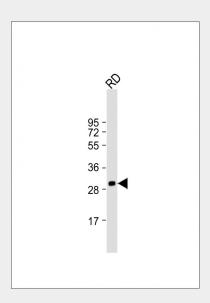
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated into the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Images



Anti-CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) at 1:1000 dilution + RD whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g 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.

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - 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





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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 mitogenenic 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).