

Datasheet

CCND1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB2538

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CCND1.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human CCND1.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Applications: WB-Ti

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Ammonium sulfate precipitation

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (1:1000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 595

Gene Symbol: CCND1

Gene Alias: BCL1, D11S287E, PRAD1, U21B31

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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 this gene, which alters cell cycle progression, are observed frequently in a variety of tumors and may contribute to tumorigenesis. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. UVA-induced cell cycle progression is mediated by a disintegrin and metalloprotease/epidermal growth factor receptor/AKT/Cyclin D1 pathways in keratinocytes. He YY, Council SE, Feng L, Chignell CF. Cancer Res. 2008 May 15;68(10):3752-8.
2. The helix-loop-helix protein Id1 requires cyclin D1 to promote the proliferation of mammary epithelial cell acini. Caldon CE, Swarbrick A, Lee CS, Sutherland RL, Musgrove EA. Cancer Res. 2008 Apr 15;68(8):3026-36.
3. A genotype-phenotype examination of cyclin D1 on risk and outcome of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. Marsit CJ, Black CC, Posner MR, Kelsey KT. Clin Cancer Res. 2008 Apr 15;14(8):2371-7.