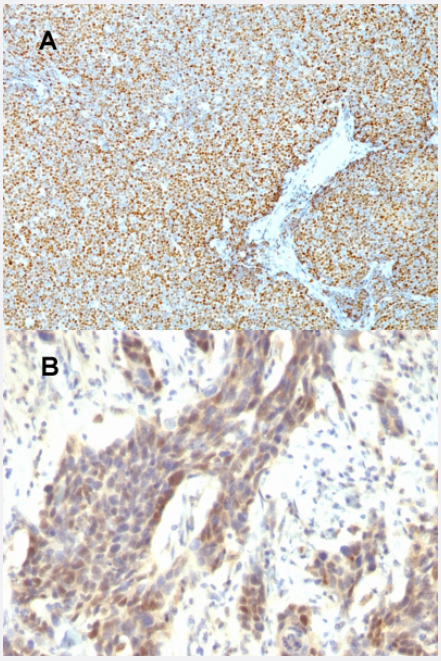
CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone CCND1/809

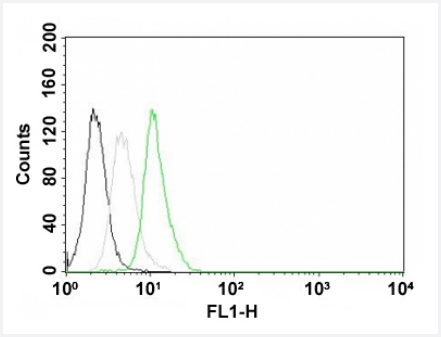
Catalog # MAB14432 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of (A) human mantle cell lymphoma and (B) human bladder carcinoma with CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone CCND1/809 (Cat # MAB14432).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone CCND1/809 (Cat # MAB14432) (Green). Black: cells alone; Grey: isotype control.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human CCND1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CCND1.

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/million cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA and 0.05% azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of (A) human mantle cell lymphoma and (B) human bladder carcinoma with CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone CCND1/809 (Cat # MAB14432).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone CCND1/809 (Cat # MAB14432) (Green). Black: cells alone; Grey: isotype control.

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CCND1

Entrez GeneID	595
Protein Accession#	P24385

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

Gene Name	CCND1
Gene Alias	BCL1, D11S287E, PRAD1, U21B31
Gene Description	cyclin D1
Omim ID	151400 168461 193300 254500
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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
Other Designations	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 1|G1/S-specific cyclin D1

Publication Reference

- Cyclin D1 is a nuclear protein required for cell cycle progression in G1.

  Baldin V, Lukas J, Marcote MJ, Pagano M, Draetta G.

  Genes & Development 1993 May; 7(5):812.

  Application: IF, IP, WB-Ce, Human, HeLa cells, Fibroblasts

Pathway

- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Bladder cancer
- Cell cycle
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Colorectal cancer
- Endometrial cancer
- Focal adhesion

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Glioma
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Melanoma
- Non-small cell lung cancer
- p53 signaling pathway
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Small cell lung cancer
- Thyroid cancer
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoma
- Ataxia telangiectasia
- Barrett Esophagus
- Brain Neoplasms
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Carcinoma in Situ
- Cell Transformation
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chronic Disease
- Colitis

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Colon cancer
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Crohn Disease
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- DNA Damage
- Endometrial Neoplasms
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fetal Diseases
- Gastritis
- Gastroesophageal Reflux
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genomic Instability
- Glioma
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Helicobacter Infections
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hemophilia A
- Hepatoblastoma
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Insulin Resistance
- Intestinal Neoplasms
- Kidney Failure

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Kidney Neoplasms
- Laryngeal Diseases
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Leiomyoma
- Leukemia
- Leukoplakia
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Neuroma
- Obesity
- Occupational Diseases
- Oropharyngeal Neoplasms
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Papillomavirus Infections

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Peptic Ulcer
- Pituitary Neoplasms
- Precancerous Conditions
- Prolactinoma
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Hyperplasia
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Rectal Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Retinoblastoma
- Skin Neoplasms
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Translocation
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
- Uterine Neoplasms
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.