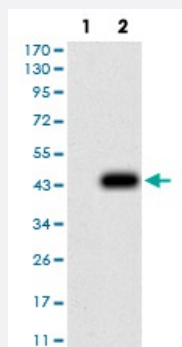


CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone 3B6G3

Catalog # MAB17274

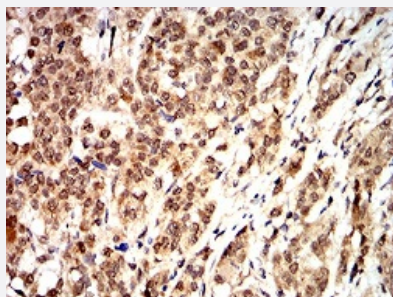
Size 100 ug

Applications



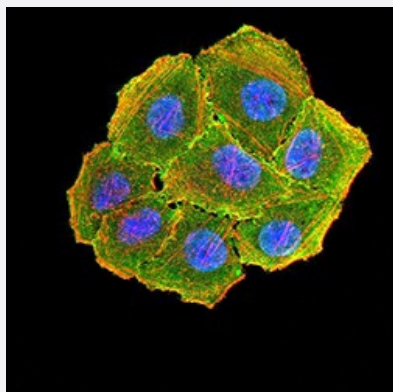
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) CCND1-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



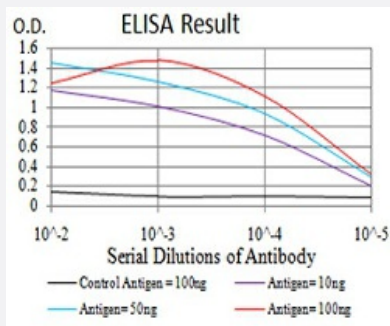
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues with CCND1 monoclonal antibody.



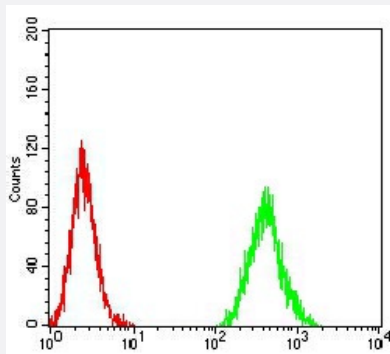
Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with CCND1 monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin (red).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone 3B6G3.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with CCND1 monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human CCND1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 167-295 of human CCND1 from <i>E. coli</i> .
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	33.7kDa
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Immunocytochemistry (1:100-1:500) Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) CCND1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

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

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues with CCND1 monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with CCND1 monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin (red).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone 3B6G3.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with CCND1 monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — CCND1

Entrez GeneID	595
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

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)
- [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](#)