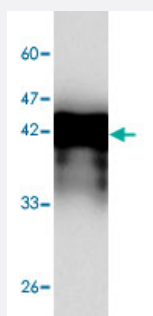


CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone 0c65

Catalog # MAB8798

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis in CCND1 recombinant protein with CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone 0c65 (Cat # MAB8798) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant CCND1.

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CCND1.

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Specificity This antibody recognizes recombinant protein CCND1.

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Concentration 1 ug/uL

Isotype IgG2b

Recommend Usage Western Blot (1:1000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In citrate-Tris-HCl, pH 7.0 (0.02% Proclin 300)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis in CCND1 recombinant protein with CCND1 monoclonal antibody, clone 0c65 (Cat # MAB8798) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CCND1

Entrez GeneID [595](#)

Protein Accession# [NM_053056.2](#)

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](#)