

CCND1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB0819

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide of CCND1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human CCND1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.2% gelatin, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)
- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

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

Publication Reference

- [Recombinant human prothrombin kringle-2 induces bovine capillary endothelial cell cycle arrest at G0-G1 phase through inhibition of cyclin D1/CDK4 complex: modulation of reactive oxygen species generation and up-regulation of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors.](#)

Kim TH, Oh S, Kim SS.

Angiogenesis 2006 Jan; 8(4):307.

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](#)