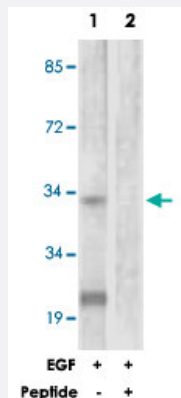


CCND1 polyclonal antibody

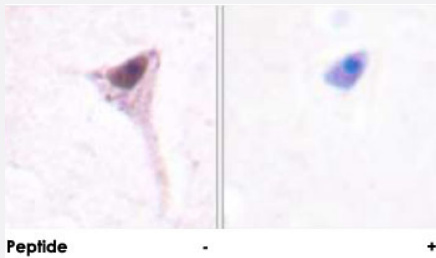
Catalog # PAB18149 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, treated with EGF (200 ng/mL, 30 mins), using CCND1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18149). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using CCND1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18149). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CCND1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CCND1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to CCND1.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) ELISA (1:40000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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 (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, treated with EGF (200 ng/mL, 30 mins), using CCND1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18149).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using CCND1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18149).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CCND1

Entrez GeneID	595
Protein Accession#	P24385
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 overexpression and response to bortezomib treatment in a breast cancer model.](#)

Ishii Y, Pirkmaier A, Alvarez JV, Frank DA, Keselman I, Logothetis D, Mandeli J, O'Connell MJ, Waxman S, Germain D.
Journal of the National Cancer Institute 2006 Sep; 98(17):1238.

Application: IP, WB, Human, HBL100, T47D cells

- [Cyclin D1 determines mitochondrial function in vivo.](#)

Sakamaki T, Casimiro MC, Ju X, Quong AA, Katiyar S, Liu M, Jiao X, Li A, Zhang X, Lu Y, Wang C, Byers S, Nicholson R, Link T, Shemluck M, Yang J, Fricke ST, Novikoff PM, Papanikolaou A, Arnold A, Albanese C, Pestell R.
Molecular Biology of the Cell 2006 Jul; 26(14):5449.

Application: WB, Human, Mouse, MCF-7, MCF-10A cells, Mouse mammary epithelium

- [Cyclin D1 regulates cellular migration through the inhibition of thrombospondin 1 and ROCK signaling.](#)

Li Z, Wang C, Jiao X, Lu Y, Fu M, Quong AA, Dye C, Yang J, Dai M, Ju X, Zhang X, Li A, Burbelo P, Stanley ER, Pestell RG.
Molecular and Cellular Biology 2006 Jun; 26(11):4240.

Application: WB-Ce, Mouse, MEFs

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](#)