

Cyclin D1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2081

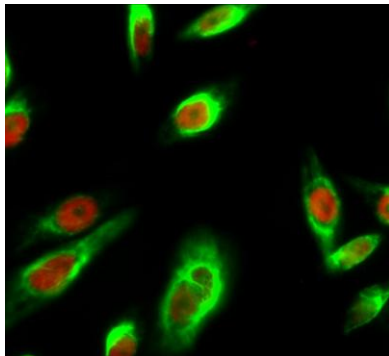
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Overview

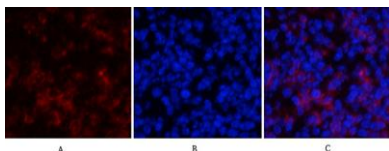
Product Name	Cyclin D1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin D1. AA range:246-295
Specificity	Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin D1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	G1/S-specific cyclin-D1
Gene Name	CCND1
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nucleus membrane . Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated to the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	33kD
Human Gene ID	595
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P24385
Alternative Names	CCND1; BCL1; PRAD1; G1/S-specific cyclin-D1; B-cell lymphoma 1 protein; BCL-1; BCL-1 oncogene; PRAD1 oncogene
Background	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, Jul 2008],

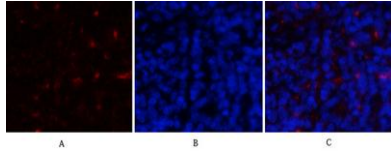


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody (2B8) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at

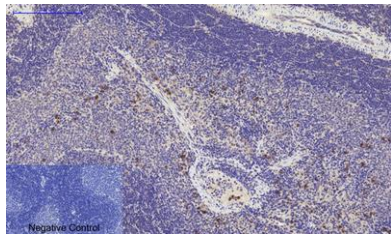


Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B





Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Pi



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,Cyclin D1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

