

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CCND1

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	sAP-0412
<b>Target Molecule</b>	<p><b>Name:</b> CCND1</p> <p><b>Aliases:</b> BCL1; PRAD1; U21B31; D11S287E; CCND1</p> <p><b>MW:</b> 33.7kDa</p> <p><b>Entrez Gene ID:</b> 595</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>During each cell cycle cyclins undergo periodic accumulation and destruction. As key regulators of the cell cycle the cyclins control important transitions by acting as regulatory subunits of the Cdks. Early in the G1 phase of the cell cycle, cyclin D1 induction is followed by cyclin E induction. This sequential progression is marked early on in G1 by the activation of Cdk4 and in mid to late G1 by the activation of Cdk2 and the hyperphosphorylation of pRB. The final transition into S phase is thought to be dependent on the increased expression and association of cyclin E and Cdk2. In a recent study, Cyclin D1 regulates cellular metabolism, fat cell differentiation and cellular migration. Cyclin D1 is also involved in development and cancer. Cyclin D1 has also been linked to the development and progression of several cancers including breast,</p>
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human CCND1 expressed in E. Coli. ;
<b>Reactive Species</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	MM3D8;
<b>Size and Concentration</b>	100µg/1mg/ml
<b>Supplied as</b>	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Reconstitution/Storages</b>	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H <sub>2</sub> O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000
<b>Shipping</b>	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
<b>Reference</b>	1. J Orthop Sci. 2009 Sep;14(5):623-30. ; 2. Mod Pathol. 2010 Feb;23(2):225-34.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**