

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Cyclin D1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301028L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Human Cyclin D1 protein

 Host
 Rabbit

 Isotype
 IgG,κ

 Clone
 B779

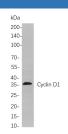
 Purification
 Protein A

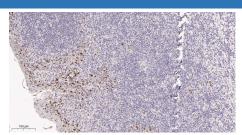
Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:200-1:1000 **WB** 1:1000-1:5000

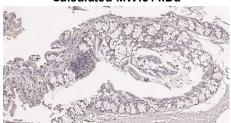
Data

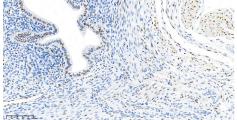




Western Blot with Recombinant Cyclin D1 Monoclonal Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: Mosue spleen tissue using Recombinant Cyclin D1 Monoclonal Antibody at cells. dilution of 1:200.

Observed-MW:36 kDa Calculated-MW:34 kDa





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse colon Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse uterus tissue using Recombinant Cyclin D1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse uterus using Recombinant Cyclin D1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping lce bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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.

For Research Use Only