

## Recombinant Human cyclin D1/Ccnd1 protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100922

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

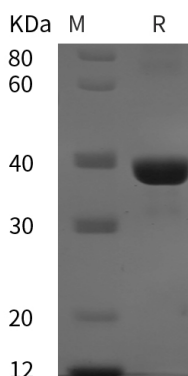
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human cyclin D1 protein Met1-Ile295, with an N-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	32.3 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	39 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P25322
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Activity of the cyclin-dependent kinases CDK4 and CDK6 is regulated by T-loop phosphorylation, by the abundance of their cyclin partners (the D-type cyclins), and by association with CDK inhibitors of the Cip/Kip or INK family of proteins. The inactive ternary complex of cyclin D/CDK4 and p27 Kip1 requires extracellular mitogenic stimuli for the release and degradation of p27 concomitant with a rise in cyclin D levels to affect progression through the restriction point and Rb-dependent entry into S-phase. The active complex of cyclin D/CDK4 targets the retinoblastoma protein for phosphorylation, allowing the release of E2F transcription factors that activate G1/S-phase gene expression. Levels of cyclin D protein drop upon withdrawal of growth factors through downregulation of protein expression and phosphorylation-dependent degradation.

### For Research Use Only