Monoclonal Antibody to Cyclin D1
Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone: CD1.1
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Specificity: The antibody CD1.1 recognizes cyclin D1, an ubiquitously expressed 33 kDa protein that migrates as a 36 kDa band under reducing SDS-PAGE conditions.
Regulatory Status: RUO
Immunogen: Purified cyclin D1 protein
Species Reactivity: Human, Rat, Other not determined
Application: Flow Cytometry
Application note: Membrane permeabilization is required.
Immunoprecipitation
Recommended dilution: 1 µg/ml
Western Blotting
Recommended dilution: 1 µg/ml
Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections)
Recommended dilution: 2 µg/ml
Positive tissue: colon
Immunocytochemistry
Recommended dilution: 1 µg/ml
ELISA

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label
Background: Cyclin D1 (PRAD1, Bcl-1) is a cytoplasmic and nuclear protein, which is synthesized during G1 phase and assembles with either cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4) or CDK6 in response to growth factor stimulation. D-type cyclin-CDK complexes act to inactivate the growth-suppressive function of the Rb protein through its phosphorylation, and titrate CDK inhibitors such as p21Cip1 and p27Kip1. Whereas during G1 phase cyclin D1 accumulates in the nucleus, it translocates into the cytoplasm during S phase. Without growth factor-mediated stimulation cyclin D1 is unstable, and undergoes ubiquitin-mediated degradation, which is triggered by its phosphorylation. Cyclin D1 destabilization participates in G1/S phase arrest.
References:


