bsm-51692M

- DATASHEET -----

[Primary Antibody]

CCND1 Mouse mAb



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DATASHLL	1		
Host:	Mouse	lsotype: lgG1, k	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality:	Monoclonal	CloneNo.: B9J5	Reactivity: Human, Mouse
GenelD:	595	SWISS: P24385	,,,
Target:	CCND1		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G			Predicted ^{32 kDa}
Concentration: 1mg/ml			
Storage:	rage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Subcellular Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm Location: ,Nucleus
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, lul 2008]			

- VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: MCF-7 cell lysates Lane 2: HT-1080 cell lysates Lane 3: L929 cell lysates Lane 4: NIH/3T3 cell lysates Primary: Anti-CCND1 (bsm-51692M) at 1/2000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 32 kD Observed band size: 34 kD

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=6.1] Ruixue Zhang. et al. The miR-15b-5p/miR-379-3p-FOXO axis regulates cell cycle and apoptosis in scleral remodeling during experimental myopia. J TRANSL MED. 2024; 22: 710 IF,WB ;Guinea pig. 39080755
- [IF=4.088] Wei Wang. et al. Silencing of FAM111B inhibits tumor growth and promotes apoptosis by decreasing AKT activity in ovarian cancer. EXP BIOL MED. ;(): WB ;Mouse,Human. 37095701