

Phospho-Cyclin D1 (Thr286) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10375

| Host/Isotype | Clonality | Applications | MW (kDa) | Reactivity |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Rabbit IgG | Polyclonal | WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA | 34 | Human, Mouse, Rat |

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

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|--|--------------|
| WB (Western Blotting) | 1:500-2000 |
| IHC-P (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin) | 1:50-300 |
| IF (Immunofluorescence) | 1:50-300 |
| ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay) | 1:5000-20000 |

Product Information

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Conjugate | Unconjugate |
| Specificity | Phospho-Cyclin D1 (Thr286) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin D1 protein only when phosphorylated at Thr286. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Format | Liquid |
| Formulation | In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol |
| Shipping | Gel Pack |
| Storage | Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks |
| UniProt ID | P24385 |
| Entrez-Gene Id | 595 |

Product Description

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 human cancers.