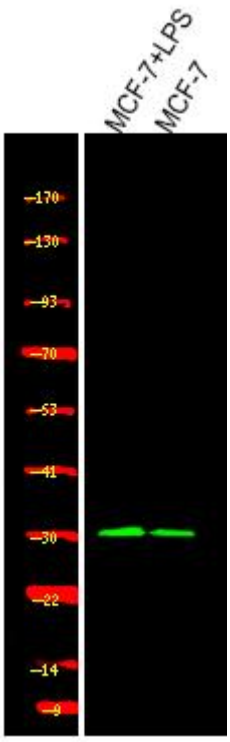
Cyclin D1 (Phospho Ser90) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-16657
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CCND1 BCL1 PRAD1
Protein Name	Cyclin D1 (Phospho Ser90)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin D1 (Phospho Ser90)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat Cyclin D1 (Phospho Ser90)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	G1/S-specific cyclin-D1 (B-cell lymphoma 1 protein;BCL-1;BCL-1 oncogene;PRAD1 oncogene)
Observed Band	33kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nucleus membrane . Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated to the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members. .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	cell cycle checkpoint, DNA damage checkpoint, regulation of cyclin-dependent protein kinase activity, G1/S transition of mitotic cell cycle, mitotic cell cycle, re-entry into mitotic cell cycle, liver development, regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation, positive regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation, reproductive developmental process,protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic process, phosphate metabolic process, response to DNA damage stimulus, ER-nuclear signaling pathway, response to unfolded protein, cell cycle, mitotic cell cycle checkpoint,cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, intracellular signaling cascade, regulation of mitotic cell cycle, sex differentiation, response to

	nutrient, positive regulation of cell proliferation, gonad development, male gonad development, response to radiation, response to UV, response to light stimulus,
Background	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CCND1 may be a cause of B-lymphocytic malignancy, particularly mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL). Translocation t(11;14)(q13;q32) with immunoglobulin gene regions. Activation of CCND1 may be oncogenic by directly altering progression through the cell cycle.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CCND1 may be a cause of multiple myeloma [MIM:254500]. Translocation t(11;14)(q13;q32) with the IgH locus.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CCND1 may be a cause of parathyroid adenomas [MIM:168461]. Translocation t(11;11)(q13;p15) with the parathyroid hormone (PTH) enhancer.,function:Essential for the control of the cell cycle at the G1/S (start) transition.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,PTM:Following DNA damage it is ubiquitinated by some SCF (SKP1-cullin-F-box) protein ligase complex containing FBXO31. Ubiquitination leads to its degradation and G1 arrest.,PTM:Phosphorylation at Thr-286 by MAP kinases is required for ubiquitination and degradation following DNA damage. It probably plays an essential role for recognition by the FBXO31 component of SCF (SKP1-cullin-F-box) protein ligase complex.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin D subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with the CDK4 and CDK6 protein kinases to form a serine/threonine kinase holoenzyme complex. The cyclin subunit imparts substrate specificity to the complex.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cyclin D1 (Phospho Ser90) mouse mAb