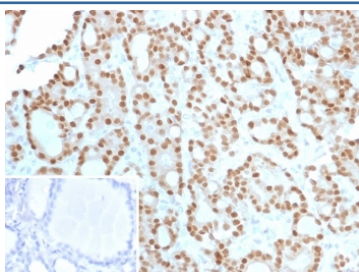


Cyclin D1 Antibody [clone CCND1/12039] (V5786)

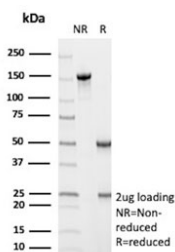
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5786-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5786-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5786SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CCND1/12039
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P24385
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Cyclin D1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid tissue with Cyclin D1 antibody (clone CCND1/12039). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control).
 HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Cyclin D1 antibody (clone CCND1/12039) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Recognizes a protein of 36kDa, identified as cyclin D1. Cyclin D1, one of the key cell cycle regulators, is a putative proto-oncogene overexpressed in a wide variety of human neoplasms. This antibody neutralizes the activity of cyclin D1 in vivo. About 60% of mantle cell lymphomas (MCL) contain a t(11; 14)(q13; q32) translocation resulting in over-expression of cyclin D1. This antibody is useful in identifying mantle cell lymphomas (cyclin D1 positive) from CLL/SLL and follicular lymphomas (cyclin D1 negative). Occasionally, hairy cell leukemia and plasma cell myeloma weakly express Cyclin D1.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cyclin D1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 100-295 from human Cyclin D1 protein was used as the immunogen for the Cyclin D1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Cyclin D1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.