

CCND3 Blocking Peptide (C-term S282/T283)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20204b

Specification**CCND3 Blocking Peptide (C-term S282/T283) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P30281](#)
Other Accession [P48961](#), [P30282](#),
[Q3MHH5](#),
[NP_001129489.1](#)

CCND3 Blocking Peptide (C-term S282/T283) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 896**Other Names**

G1/S-specific cyclin-D3, CCND3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 277-288 of HUMAN CCND3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCND3 Blocking Peptide (C-term S282/T283) - Protein Information**Name** CCND3**Function**

Regulatory component of the cyclin D3-CDK4 (DC) complex that phosphorylates and inhibits members of the retinoblastoma (RB) protein family including RB1 and

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The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through 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 and be involved in the phosphorylation of tumor suppressor protein Rb. The CDK4 activity associated with this cyclin was reported to be necessary for cell cycle progression through G2 phase into mitosis after UV radiation. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

CCND3 Blocking Peptide (C-term S282/T283) - References

Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)
Kim, J., et al. Cytokine 50(1):42-49(2010)
Kamatani, Y., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(3):210-215(2010)
Gumina, M.R., et al. Cell Cycle 9(4):820-828(2010)
Radulovich, N., et al. Mol. Cancer 9, 24 (2010) :

regulates the cell-cycle during G(1)/S transition. Phosphorylation of RB1 allows dissociation of the transcription factor E2F from the RB/E2F complex and the subsequent transcription of E2F target genes which are responsible for the progression through the G(1) phase. Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase. Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals. Also substrate for SMAD3, phosphorylating SMAD3 in a cell-cycle-dependent manner and repressing its transcriptional activity. Component of the ternary complex, cyclin D3/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Membrane
Note=Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated to the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members.

CCND3 Blocking Peptide (C-term S282/T283) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)