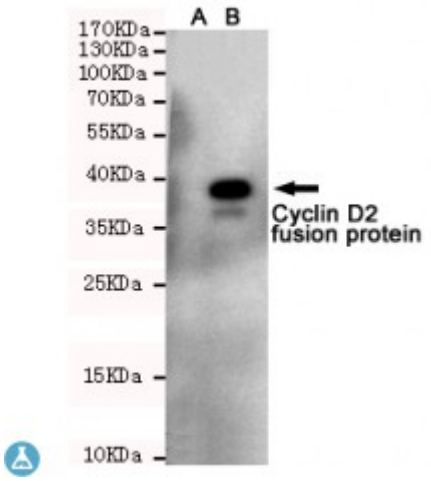
Anti-Cyclin D2 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Cyclin D2.

Model	STJ99098
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Cyclin D2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	894
Gene Symbol	CCND2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects over-expressed levels of Cyclin D2 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clone ID	6E11-G6-F5
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	G1/S-specific cyclin-D2
Molecular Weight	38kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG2b
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1583OMIM:123833
Alternative Names	G1/S-specific cyclin-D2
Function	Regulatory component of the cyclin D2-CDK4 (DC) complex that phosphorylates and inhibits members of the retinoblastoma (RB) protein family including RB1 and 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 mitogenenic 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 D2/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm Membrane. Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated into the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Polyubiquitinated by the SCF(FBXL2) complex, leading to proteasomal degradation.