

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20416b

Specification

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P30279
Other Accession	Q8WNW2 , Q0P5D3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	33067
Antigen Region	258-285

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Additional Information

Gene ID 894

Other Names

G1/S-specific cyclin-D2, CCND2

Target/Specificity

This CCND2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 258-285 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCND2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Protein Information

Name CCND2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1386336, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1583}

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 (PubMed:[18827403](#), PubMed:[8114739](#)). 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 (PubMed:[18827403](#), PubMed:[8114739](#)). Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase (PubMed:[18827403](#), PubMed:[8114739](#)). Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed:[18827403](#), PubMed:[8114739](#)).

Cellular Location

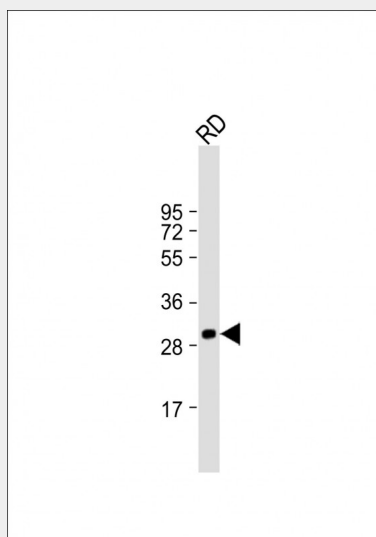
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus membrane. Note=Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes accumulate at the nuclear membrane and are then translocated into the nucleus through interaction with KIP/CIP family members

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Images



Anti-CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) at 1:1000 dilution + RD whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

CCND2 Antibody (C-term S279/T280) - Background

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 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 D2/CDK4/CDKN1B, required for nuclear translocation and activity of the cyclin D-CDK4 complex (By similarity).