

CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2612a**Specification**

CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6FI00](#)**CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 595**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2612a](/product/products/AP2612a) was selected from the N-term region of human CCND1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CCND1 {ECO:0000313|EMBL:CAG38775.1}**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000256|ARBA:ARBA00004496}. Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000256|ARBA:ARBA00004126}

CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

CCND1 belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a

dramatic periodicity in protein abundance throughout 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 tumor suppressor protein Rb and the expression of this gene is regulated positively by Rb. Mutations, amplification and overexpression of the gene encoding this protein, which alters cell cycle progression, are observed frequently in a variety of tumors and may contribute to tumorigenesis.

CCND1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

He,Y.Y., Cancer Res. 68 (10), 3752-3758 (2008) Marsit,C.J., Clin. Cancer Res. 14 (8), 2371-2377 (2008) Caldon,C.E., Cancer Res. 68 (8), 3026-3036 (2008)