

**CyclinD1-FC recombinant protein**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YD3041
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Purity :</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CCND1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	G1/S-specific cyclin-D1 (B-cell lymphoma 1 protein) (BCL-1) (BCL-1 oncogene) (PRAD1 oncogene)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	595
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P24385
<b>Formulation :</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution
<b>Source :</b>	Mammalian cells
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
<b>Function :</b>	Regulatory component of the cyclin D1-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:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:33854235, PubMed:8114739, PubMed:8302605). 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:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:8114739, PubMed:8302605). Hypophosphorylates RB1 in early G(1) phase (PubMed:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:8114739, PubMed:8302605). Cyclin D-CDK4 complexes are major integrators of various mitogenic and antimitogenic signals (PubMed:1827756, PubMed:1833066, PubMed:19412162, PubMed:8302605). Also
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nucleus 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. .

## Products Images