# Cyclin D3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49150

Package Size: #49150-1 50ul #49150-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

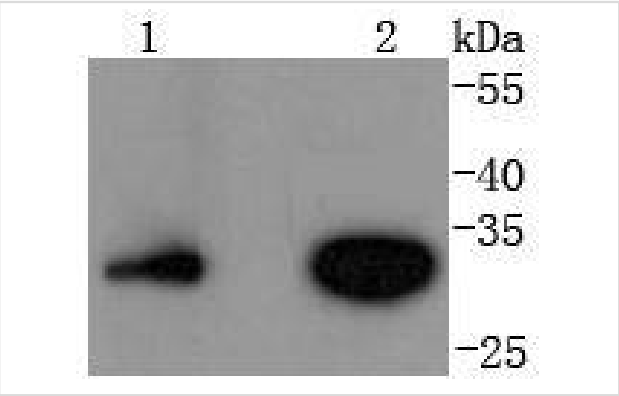
## Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | Cyclin D3 Rabbit mAb |
| Host Species | Recombinant Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal antibody |
| Clone No. | SD20-43 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, ICC/IF, FC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms |
| Immunogen Description | recombinant protein |
| Other Names | CCND 3 antibody Ccnd3 antibody CCND3_HUMAN antibody CyclinD3 antibody D3 type cyclin antibody G1 S specific cyclin D3 antibody G1/S specific cyclin D3 antibody G1/S-specific cyclin-D3 antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P30281 |
| Uniprot | P30281 |
| GeneID | 896; |
| Calculated MW | 32 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

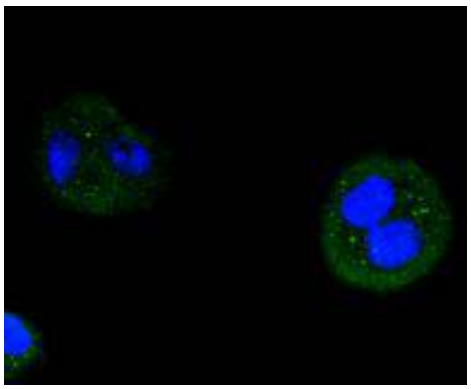
## Application Details

WB: 1:1,000ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:10-1:50

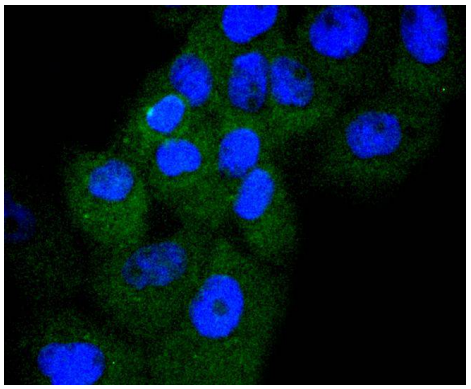
## Images



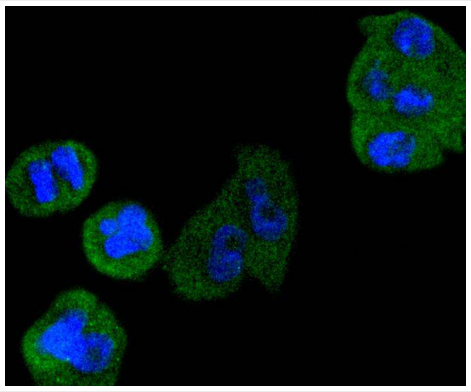

Western blot analysis of Cyclin D3 on different lysates using anti-Cyclin D3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: Hela



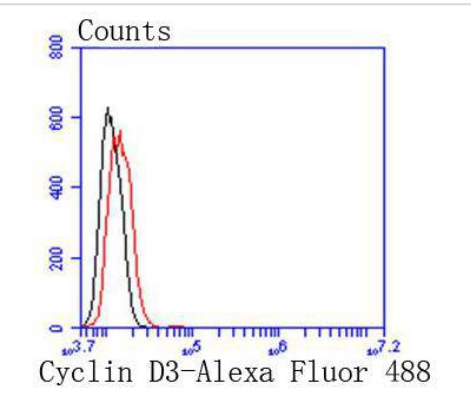
ICC staining Cyclin D3 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Cyclin D3 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Cyclin D3 in PANC-1 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.




Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with Cyclin D3 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

## Background

The proliferation of eukaryotic cells is controlled at specific points in the cell cycle, particularly at the G1 to S and the G2 to M transitions. It is well established that the Cdc2 p34-cyclin B protein kinase plays a critical role in the G2 to M transition while cyclin A associates with Cdk2 p33 and functions in S phase. Considerable effort directed towards the identification of G1 cyclins has led to the isolation of cyclin D, cyclin C and cyclin. Of these, cyclin D corresponds to a putative human oncogene, designated PRAD1, which maps at the site of the Bcl-1 rearrangement in certain lymphomas and leukemias. Two additional human type D cyclins, as well as their mouse homologs, have been identified. Evidence has established that members of the cyclin D family function to regulate phosphorylation of the retinoblastoma gene product, thereby activating E2F transcription factors.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only