Cyclin D1 (Phospho-Thr286) Antibody

Catalog No: #11968

Description

Package Size: #11968-1 50ul #11968-2 100ul



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

Product Name	Cyclin D1 (Phospho-Thr286) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Cyclin D1 only when phosphorylated at threonine 286.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 286 (A-C-T(p)-P-T) derived from Human Cyclin
	D1.
Target Name	Cyclin D1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	BCL-1; oncogene; CYL-1; PRAD1; PRAD1

Swiss-Prot#: P24385; NCBI Gene#: 595; NCBI Protein#: NP_444284.1

Application Details

Accession No.
SDS-PAGE MW

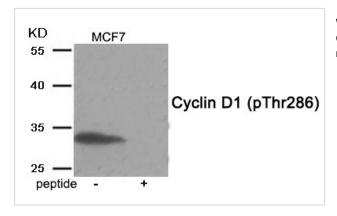
Concentration

Formulation

Storage

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF7 tissue using Cyclin D1 (Phospho-Thr286) antibody #11968. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide

33kd

1.0mg/ml

and 50% glycerol.

Store at -20°C/1 year

Background

Accepts ubiquitin from the E1 complex and catalyzes its covalent attachment to other proteins. In vitro catalyzes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination. Mediates the selective degradation of short-lived and abnormal proteins. Functions in the E6/E6-AP-induced ubiquitination of p53/TP53. Mediates ubiquitination of PEX5 and auto-ubiquitination of STUB1, TRAF6 and TRIM63/MURF1. Ubiquitinates STUB1-associated HSP90AB1 in vitro. Lacks inherent specificity for any particular lysine residue of ubiquitin. Essential for viral activation of IRF3. Mediates polyubiquitination of CYP3A4. Liou YC, et al. (2002) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 99, 1335-40

Tagliati F, et al. (2006) Endocrinology 147, 3530-8

Zou Y, et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279, 27790-8

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.