

36-3447: Anti-Cyclin D2 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CCND2/2620)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	CCND2/2620
Application :	ELISA
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CCND2
Gene ID :	894
Uniprot ID :	P30279
Alternative Name :	CCND 2; ccnd2; CCND2_HUMAN; CyclinD2; G1/S specific cyclin D2; G1/S-specific cyclin-D2; KIAK0002; MGC102758; MPPH3
Isotype :	Mouse IgG, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human Cyclin D2 (CCND2) protein

Description

Cyclins are a family of proteins that control how cells proceed through the multi-step cycle of cell division. Cyclin D2 helps to regulate a step in the cycle called the G1-S transition, in which the cell moves from the G1 phase, when cell growth occurs, to the S phase, when the cell's DNA is copied (replicated) in preparation for cell division. Cyclin D2's role in the cell division cycle makes it a key controller of the rate of cell growth and division (proliferation) in the body.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA);

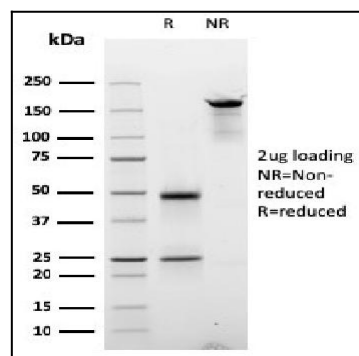


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cyclin D2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CCND2/2620). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

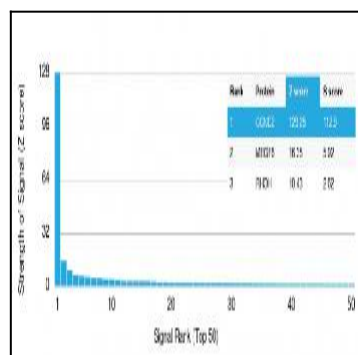


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cyclin D2 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (CCND2/2620). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.