

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);

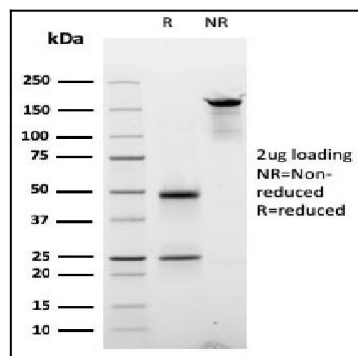


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cyclin D2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CCND2/2620). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

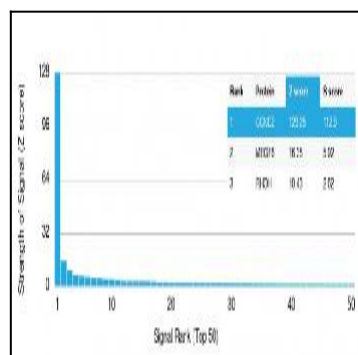


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cyclin D2 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (CCND2/2620). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG 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.