

## Product datasheet for **RC204957L1V**

### Cyclin D1 (CCND1) (NM\_053056) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cyclin D1 (CCND1) (NM_053056) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cyclin D1
Synonyms:	BCL1; D11S287E; PRAD1; U21B31
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_053056
ORF Size:	885 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204957).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_053056.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_444284.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	4304 bp
RefSeq ORF:	888 bp
Locus ID:	595
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P24385</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q13.3
Domains:	cyclin_C, CYCLIN, cyclin



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<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Stem cell relevant signaling - DSL/Notch pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - Wnt Signaling pathway
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Acute myeloid leukemia, Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Focal adhesion, Glioma, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Thyroid cancer, Viral myocarditis, Wnt signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	33.7 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance throughout the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with and functions as a regulatory subunit of CDK4 or CDK6, whose activity is required for cell cycle G1/S transition. This protein has been shown to interact with tumor suppressor protein Rb and the expression of this gene is regulated positively by Rb. Mutations, amplification and overexpression of this gene, which alters cell cycle progression, are observed frequently in a variety of human cancers. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]