

RecomAb™

CCNT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-1G1

Catalog # RAB02348 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CCNT1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human CCNT1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 81 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation(1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — CCNT1

Entrez GeneID [904](#)

Protein Accession# [O60563](#)

Gene Name CCNT1

Gene Alias CCNT, CYCT1

Gene Description cyclin T1

Omim ID [602506](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through 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 tightly associates with CDK9 kinase, and was found to be a major subunit of the transcription elongation factor p-TEFb. The kinase complex containing this cyclin and the elongation factor can interact with, and act as a cofactor of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) Tat protein, and was shown to be both necessary and sufficient for full activation of viral transcription. This cyclin and its kinase partner were also found to be involved in the phosphorylation and regulation of the carboxy-terminal domain (CTD) of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations CDK9-associated C-type protein|cyclin C-related protein|cyclin T1b|subunit of positive elongation transcription factor b

Disease

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)