

bs-20531R**[Primary Antibody]**

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400-901-9800

Cyclin T1 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse)
GeneID: 904	SWISS: O60563	
Target: Cyclin T1		Predicted MW.: 81 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cyclin T1: 451-550/726.		Subcellular Location: Nucleus
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: This gene encodes a member of the highly conserved cyclin C subfamily. The encoded protein tightly associates with cyclin-dependent kinase 9, and is a major subunit of positive transcription elongation factor b (p-TEFb). In humans, there are multiple forms of positive transcription elongation factor b, which may include one of several different cyclins along with cyclin-dependent kinase 9. The complex containing the encoded cyclin and cyclin-dependent kinase 9 acts as a cofactor of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) Tat protein, and is both necessary and sufficient for full activation of viral transcription. This cyclin and its kinase partner are also involved in triggering transcript elongation through phosphorylation of the carboxy-terminal domain of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit. Overexpression of this gene is implicated in tumor growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013]		