

CCNT1 antibody

Catalog No: #38347

Package Size: #38347-1 50ul #38347-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

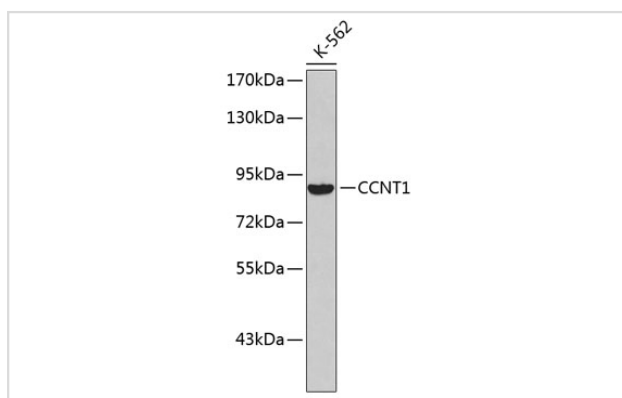
Description

Product Name	CCNT1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CCNT1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human CCNT1.
Target Name	CCNT1
Other Names	CCNT; CYCT1; HIVE1; Cyclin T1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O60563NCBI Gene ID: 904
Uniprot	O60563
GeneID	904;
SDS-PAGE MW	81kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of K-562 cells, using CCNT1

Background

Positive transcription elongation factor (P-TEFb) is a heterodimer composed of cyclin T proteins and CDK9. P-TEFb plays a critical role in the transition of the RNA polymerase II (RNAPII) machinery from transcription initiation to elongation (1). At some genes during transcription initiation, RNAPII moves approximately 50 nucleotides away from the transcription start site into the gene where it then pauses and awaits signaling for the formation of a productive transcription elongation complex (1,2). The release of this promoter proximal pausing of RNAPII is signaled by phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) within the largest subunit of RNAPII at Ser2 of the heptapeptide repeat sequence by P-TEFb (3). This phosphorylation event is important for the recruitment of mRNA processing factors and chromatin modifiers that are necessary for proper gene expression (4,5). P-TEFb also promotes transcription elongation by phosphorylating DSIF (DRB-induced stimulating factor) and NELF (negative elongation factor), two negative elongation factors that retain RNAPII at the promoter proximal region of genes to initiate transcription elongation (6,7).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only