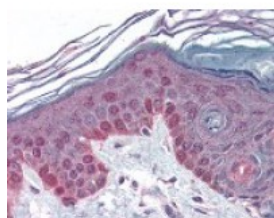




Cyclin T1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-406



Immunohistochemistry staining of Cyclin T1 in skin tissue using Cyclin T1 Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
APPLICATIONS:	Cyclin T1 antibody can be used in Western Blot, immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL, and immunoprecipitation.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	Cyclin T1 antibody was raised against amino acids 29 - 37 of Cyclin T1 (Human) near internal region.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Sterile Filtration
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	0.02 M potassium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.01% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store Cyclin T1 antibody at 4 °C or -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	CCNT1, CCNT, CDK9-associated C-type protein, Cyclin T1b, CYCT1, Cyclin T1, HIVE1, Cyclin C-related protein, Cyclin-T, Cyclin-T1
ACCESSION NO.:	O60563
PROTEIN GI NO.:	9296942
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	CCNT1
GENE ID:	904

Background

BACKGROUND:	Cyclin T1, together with the kinase CDK9, is a component of the transcription elongation factor P-TEFb which binds the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) transactivator Tat. Tat stimulates human HIV-1 viral
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transcription elongation. This suggests that cyclin T1/cdk9(PITALRE) is one of the HIV-1 required host cellular cofactors generated during T cell activation. Cyclin T1/cdk9(PITALRE) is shown to interact with Tat to restore Tat activation in HeLa nuclear extracts depleted of P-TEFb. P-TEFb facilitates transcription by phosphorylating the carboxy-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II. The cdk9(PITALRE) activity and cyclin T1 are essential for activation of transcription when tethered to the heterologous Rev response element RNA via the regulator of expression of virion Rev. Cyclin T1 is an exceptionally large cyclin and is therefore a candidate for interactions with regulatory proteins.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016