CCNT2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06435
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CCNT2
Protein Name	Cyclin-T2 (CycT2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 510-590
Specificity	CCNT2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Nucleus in differentiating cells. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Function	function:Regulatory subunit of the cyclin-dependent kinase pair (CDK9/cyclin T) complex, also called positive transcription elongation factor B (P-TEFb), which is proposed to facilitate the transition from abortive to production elongation by phosphorylating the CTD (carboxy-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II).,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin C subfamily.,subunit:Associates with CDK9 to form P-TEFb. Isoform A and isoform B interact with HIV-2 and SIV Tat. Does not bind efficiently to the transactivation domain of the HIV-1 Tat.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed.,
Background	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 and its kinase partner CDK9 were found to be subunits of the transcription elongation factor p-TEFb. The p-TEFb complex containing this cyclin was reported to interact with, and act

	as a negative regulator of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) Tat protein. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 1. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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