

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13038b

Specification

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>014094</u>

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10983

Other Names Cyclin-I, CCNI

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CCNI (HGNC:1595)

Cellular Location

Nucleus membrane.

Tissue Location

Highest levels in adult heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Lower levels in adult placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas. Also high levels in fetal brain and lower levels in fetal lung, liver and kidney. Also abundant in testis and thyroid

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

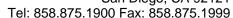
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background







The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highlyconserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by adramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle.Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclinsexhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin shows the highest similarity with cyclin G. The transcriptof this gene was found to be expressed constantly during cell cycleprogression. The function of this cyclin has not yet beendetermined.

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Sun, Z.L., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1774(6):764-771(2007)Zhu, X., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 249(1):56-60(1998)Nakamura, T., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 221(2):534-542(1995)