

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13038b**Specification**

CCNI Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q14094](#)**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 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 shows the highest similarity with cyclin G. The transcript of this gene was found to be expressed constantly during cell cycle progression. The function of this cyclin has not yet been determined.

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)