

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6610b

Specification

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UK58

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57018

Other Names

Cyclin-L1, Cyclin-L, CCNL1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6610b was selected from the C-term region of human CCNL1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CCNL1

Function

Involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Functions in association with cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) (PubMed:18216018). Inhibited by the CDK-specific inhibitor CDKN1A/p21 (PubMed:11980906). May play a role in the regulation of RNA polymerase II (pol II). May be a candidate proto- oncogene in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC) (PubMed:12414649, PubMed:15700036).

Cellular Location

Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Found in nuclear intrachromatin granules clusters (IGC), also called nuclear speckles, which are storage compartments for nuclear proteins involved



in mRNA processing.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Overexpression in primary tumors of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC)

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CCNL1 is a transcriptional regulator which participates in regulating the pre-mRNA splicing process. The protein seems to be involved in the regulation of RNA polymerase II (pol II). It functions in association with cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and has a role in the second step of splicing. It may be a candidate proto-oncogene in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC). Inhibited by the CDK-specific inhibitor p21.

CCNL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Loyer, P., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (12), 7721-7732 (2008) Herrmann, A., FASEB J. 21 (12), 3142-3152 (2007)