

Product name:	Cyclin L1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09604
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclin L1. AA range:461-510
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

alternative products:Ccn11 is an immediate-early gene with independently regulated isoforms, domain:Contains a RS region (arginine-serine dipeptide repeat) within the C-terminal domain which is the hallmark of the SR family of splicing factors. This region probably plays a role in protein-protein interactions., function:Transcriptional regulator which participates in regulating the pre-mRNA splicing process. Seems to be involved in the regulation of RNA polymerase II (pol II). Functions in association with cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and has a role in the second step of splicing. May be a candidate proto-oncogene in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC). Inhibited by the CDK-specific inhibitor p21., miscellaneous:CCNL1 is amplified in several HNSCC. May play a critical role in the formation of loco-regional metastases and an unfavorable clinical outcome of HNSCC., sequence caution:Probable cloning artifact., similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin L subfamily., subcellular location:More specifically found in nuclear intrachromatin granules clusters (IGC), also called nuclear speckles, which are storage compartments for nuclear proteins involved in mRNA processing., subunit:Interacts with POLR2A via its hyperphosphorylated C-terminal domain (CTD) (By similarity). Interacts with CDC2L1 or CDC2L2, and SFRS2., tissue specificity:Ubiquitous with higher level in thymus. Overexpression in primary tumors of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC)., alternative products:Ccn11 is an immediate-early gene with independently regulated isoforms, domain:Contains a RS region (arginine-serine dipeptide repeat) within the C-terminal domain which is the hallmark of the SR family of splicing factors. This region probably plays a role in protein-protein interactions., function:Transcriptional regulator which participates in regulating the pre-mRNA splicing process. Seems to be involved in the regulation of RNA polymerase II (pol II). Functions in association with cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and has a role in the second step of splicing. May be a candidate proto-oncogene in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC). Inhibited by the CDK-specific inhibitor p21., miscellaneous:CCNL1 is amplified in several HNSCC. May play a critical role in the formation of loco-regional metastases and an unfavorable clinical outcome of HNSCC., sequence caution:Probable cloning artifact., similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin L subfamily., subcellular location:More specifically found in nuclear intrachromatin granules clusters (IGC), also called nuclear speckles, which are storage compartments for nuclear proteins involved in mRNA processing., subunit:Interacts with POLR2A via its hyperphosphorylated C-terminal domain (CTD) (By similarity). Interacts with CDC2L1 or CDC2L2, and SFRS2., tissue specificity:Ubiquitous with higher level in thymus. Overexpression in primary tumors of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC).,