



CCNT1 blocking peptide (CDBP5274)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description

This gene encodes a member of the highly conserved cyclin C subfamily. The encoded protein tightly associates with cyclin-dependent kinase 9, and is a major subunit of positive transcription elongation factor b (p-TEFb). In humans, there are multiple forms of positive transcription elongation factor b, which may include one of several different cyclins along with cyclin-dependent kinase 9. The complex containing the encoded cyclin and cyclin-dependent kinase 9 acts as a cofactor of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) Tat protein, and is both necessary and sufficient for full activation of viral transcription. This cyclin and its kinase partner are also involved in triggering transcript elongation through phosphorylation of the carboxy-terminal domain of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit. Overexpression of this gene is implicated in tumor growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013]

Conjugate Unconjugated

Applications Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.

Format Liquid

Concentration 200 µg/mL

Size 0.05 mg

Preservative None

Storage -20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [CCNT1 cyclin T1 \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol CCNT1

Synonyms	CCNT1; cyclin T1; CCNT; CYCT1; HIVE1; cyclin-T1; cyclin C-related protein; CDK9-associated C-type protein; human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) expression (elevated) 1
Entrez Gene ID	904
mRNA Refseq	NM_001240
Protein Refseq	NP_001231
UniProt ID	O60563
Pathway	Disease; Formation of HIV elongation complex in the absence of HIV Tat; Formation of HIV-1 elongation complex containing HIV-1 Tat; Formation of RNA Pol II elongation complex; Gene Expression; Generic Transcription Pathway; HIV Infection; HIV Life Cycle
Function	DNA binding; chromatin binding; protein binding; protein kinase binding; snRNA binding; transcription regulatory region DNA binding