

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