

CCNI RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219362

Product Name: Anti-CCNI Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: CYI; CYC1; CCNII

UNIPROT ID: Q14094 (Gene Accession - BC000420)

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.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human CCNI

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

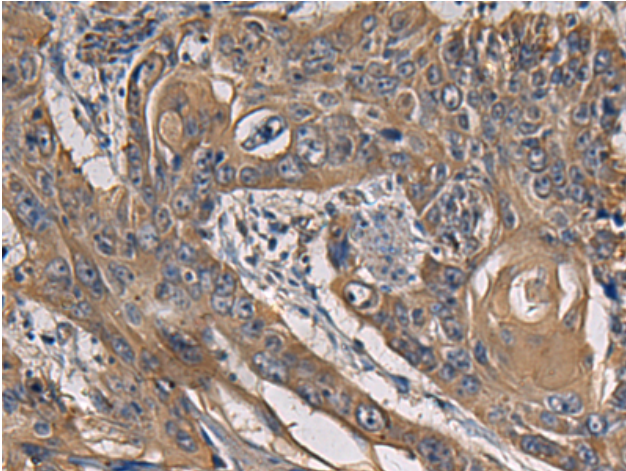
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

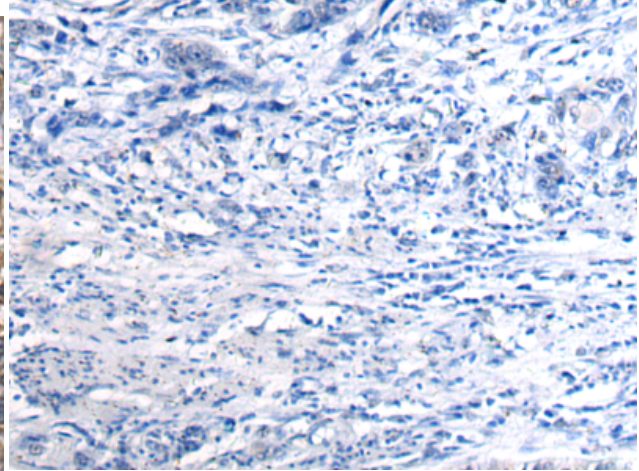
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Cancer

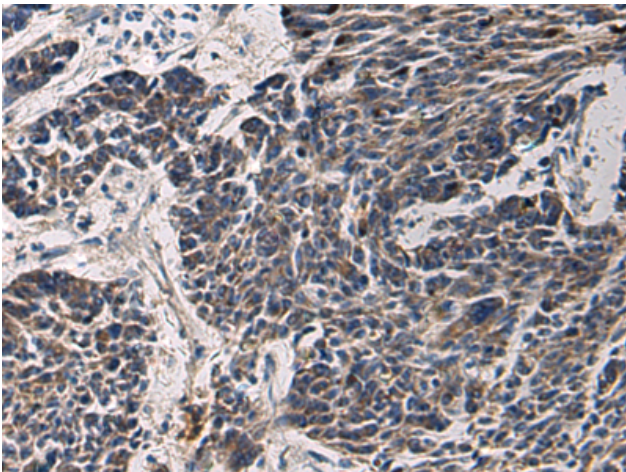
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



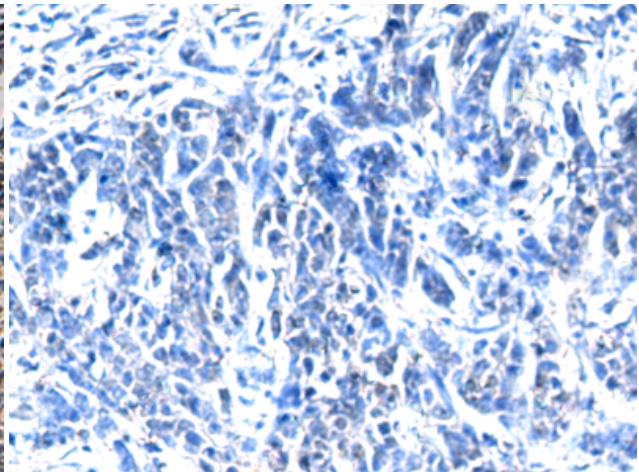
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 219362 (CCNI Antibody) at a dilution of 1/65 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219362 (Anti-CCNI Antibody) at dilution 1/65.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 219362 (Anti-CCNI Antibody) at a dilution of 1/65.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D226547 (Anti-CCNI Antibody) at dilution 1/65.