

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10939a

Specification

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P51959

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 900

Other Names

Cyclin-G1, Cyclin-G, CCNG1, CCNG, CYCG1

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.

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CCNG1

Synonyms CCNG, CYCG1

Function

May play a role in growth regulation. Is associated with G2/M phase arrest in response to DNA damage. May be an intermediate by which p53 mediates its role as an inhibitor of cellular proliferation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=DNA replication foci after DNA damage

Tissue Location

High levels in skeletal muscle, ovary, kidney and colon

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The eukaryotic cell cycle is governed by cyclin-dependentprotein kinases (CDKs) whose activities are regulated by cyclinsand CDK inhibitors. The protein encoded by this gene is a member ofthe cyclin family and contains the cyclin box. The encoded proteinlacks the protein destabilizing (PEST) sequence that is present inother family members. Transcriptional activation of this gene canbe induced by tumor protein p53. Two transcript variants encodingthe same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided byRefSeq].

CCNG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Cunningham, J.M., et al. Br. J. Cancer 101(8):1461-1468(2009)Fornari, F., et al. Cancer Res. 69(14):5761-5767(2009)Li, H., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(3):919-928(2009)Piscopo, D.M., et al. Cancer Res. 68(14):5581-5590(2008)Seo, H.R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(23):15601-15610(2008)