



Rabbit Anti-Cyclin Y antibody

SL12060R

Product Name:	Cyclin Y
Chinese Name:	周期素Y/X抗体
Alias:	C10orf9; CBCP1; CCNX; CCNY; CFP1; Chromosome 10 open reading frame 9; Cyclin box carrying protein 1; Cyclin box protein 1; Cyclin fold protein 1; Cyclin X; Cyclin Y; CCNY_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cyclin Y/Cyclin X:21-120/341
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Cyclin Y is a 341 amino acid protein belonging to the cyclin family. Cyclin Y exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms and contains a cyclin N-terminal domain. Cyclin Y may control cell division cycles and regulate cyclin-dependent kinases. Cell proliferation is controlled at specific stages of the cell cycle by distinct protein kinase complexes. These complexes consist of a catalytic subunit associating with a specific

regulatory subunit to form the active kinase. The cyclins, which include cyclin A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, T, Y and their related proteins, including Dbf4, comprise the regulatory subunits of these kinase complexes. The controlled activation of the kinase complexes at various intervals of the cell cycle is regulated by the availability of the cyclins to the catalytic subunit. Unlike the catalytic subunit, which is expressed continually, the expression and stability of the regulatory subunit fluctuates depending on the stage of the cell cycle, thereby regulating kinase activity.

Function:

Cyclin Y is a cyclin which plays a role in the control of cell division cycles and regulation of cyclin dependent kinases (e.g., CDC2; MIM 116940). Single nucleotide polymorphism in Cyclin Y gene is associated with Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.

Subunit:

Interacts with CDK14, CDK16 and LRP6.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Isoform 3: Nucleus

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated; leading to its degradation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin Y subfamily.
Contains 1 cyclin N-terminal domain.

SWISS:

Q8ND76

Gene ID:

219771

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 219771](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 67974](#) Mouse

[Omid: 612786](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8ND76](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BGU5](#) Mouse

	<p>Important Note:</p>
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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