

CDK8 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI16184

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P49336
Other Accession	NM_001260 , NP_001251
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53284

Additional Information

Gene ID	1024
Alias Symbol	K35
Other Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase 8, 2.7.11.22, 2.7.11.23, Cell division protein kinase 8, Mediator complex subunit CDK8, Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit CDK8, Protein kinase K35, CDK8
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CDK8 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CDK8 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CDK8
Function	Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in regulated gene transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional pre-initiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II), which may inhibit the formation of a transcription initiation complex.

Phosphorylates CCNH leading to down-regulation of the TFIID complex and transcriptional repression. Recruited through interaction with MAML1 to hyperphosphorylate the intracellular domain of NOTCH, leading to its degradation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

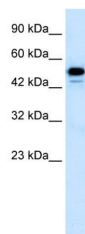
Background

Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in regulated gene transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II), which may inhibit the formation of a transcription initiation complex. Phosphorylates CCNH leading to down-regulation of the TFIID complex and transcriptional repression. Recruited through interaction with MAML1 to hyperphosphorylate the intracellular domain of NOTCH, leading to its degradation.

References

Tassan J.-P., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:8871-8875(1995).
Dunham A., et al. Nature 428:522-528(2004).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Sun X., et al. Mol. Cell 2:213-222(1998).
Gu W., et al. Mol. Cell 3:97-108(1999).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-CDK8 Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:12500
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.