

CCNH antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16269

Product Information

WB
<u>P51946</u>
<u>NM_001239, NP_001230</u>
Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
37643

Additional Information

Gene ID	902
Alias Symbol Other Names	CAK, p34, p37 Cyclin-H, MO15-associated protein, p34, p37, CCNH
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CCNH 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	CCNH antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

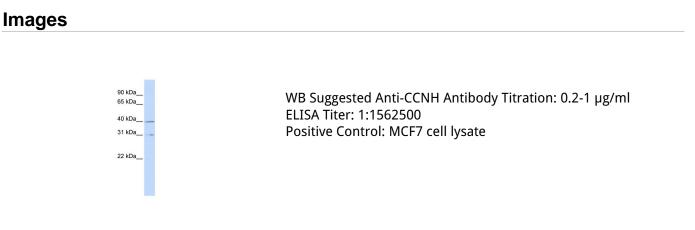
Name	CCNH
Function	Regulates CDK7, the catalytic subunit of the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic complex. CAK activates the cyclin-associated kinases CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 and CDK6 by threonine phosphorylation. CAK complexed to the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor activates RNA polymerase II by serine phosphorylation of the repetitive C-terminal domain (CTD) of its large subunit (POLR2A), allowing its escape from the promoter and elongation of the transcripts. Involved in cell cycle control and in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. Its expression and activity are constant throughout the cell cycle.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

Regulates CDK7, the catalytic subunit of the CDK- activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic complex. CAK activates the cyclin-associated kinases CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 and CDK6 by threonine phosphorylation. CAK complexed to the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor activates RNA polymerase II by serine phosphorylation of the repetitive C-terminal domain (CTD) of its large subunit (POLR2A), allowing its escape from the promoter and elongation of the transcripts. Involved in cell cycle control and in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. Its expression and activity are constant throughout the cell cycle.

References

Maekelae T.P.,et al.Nature 371:254-257(1994). Fisher R.P.,et al.Cell 78:713-724(1994). Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Shiekhattar R.,et al.Nature 374:283-287(1995). Kershnar E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:34444-34453(1998).



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