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CDK8 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11972c

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P49336
Other Accession	Q66KH9, Q8R3L8, Q8JH47, NP_001251
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Zebrafish, Mouse, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB20649
Calculated MW	53284
Antigen Region	249-277

Additional Information

Gene ID	1024
Other Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase 8, Cell division protein kinase 8, Mediator complex subunit CDK8, Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit CDK8, Protein kinase K35, CDK8
Target/Specificity	This CDK8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 249-277 amino acids from the Central region of human CDK8.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CDK8 Antibody (Center) 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 TFIIH complex and transcriptional repression. Recruited through interaction with MAML1 to hyperphosphorylate the intracellular domain of NOTCH, leading to its degradation.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

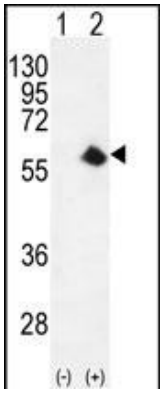
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the cyclin-dependent protein kinase (CDK) family. CDK family members are highly similar to the gene products of Saccharomyces cerevisiae cdc28, and Schizosaccharomyces pombe cdc2, and are known to be important regulators of cell cycle progression. This kinase and its regulatory subunit cyclin C are components of the RNA polymerase II holoenzyme complex, which phosphorylates the carboxy-terminal domain (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II. This kinase has also been shown to regulate transcription by targeting the CDK7/cyclin H subunits of the general transcription initiation factor IIH (TFIIH), thus providing a link between the 'Mediator-like' protein complexes and the basal transcription machinery.

References

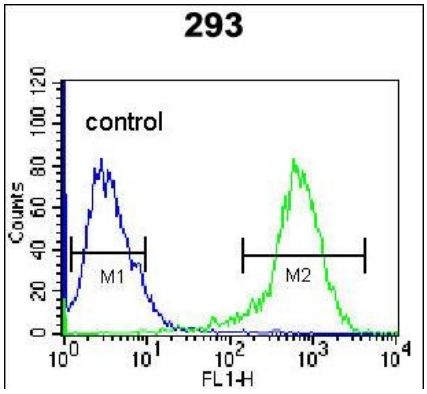
Seo, J.O., et al. Oncol. Rep. 24(1):285-291(2010)
Tsutsui, T., et al. Seikagaku 82(3):191-199(2010)
Chattopadhyay, I., et al. Mutat. Res. 696(2):130-138(2010)
Donner, A.J., et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 17(2):194-201(2010)
Alarcon, C., et al. Cell 139(4):757-769(2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of CDK8 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CDK8 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11972c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the CDK8 gene.

CDK8 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11972c) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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