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Mouse Cdk8 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5510

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8R3L8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53210
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	264064
Antigen Region	380-413
Other Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase 8, Cell division protein kinase 8, Mediator complex subunit CDK8, Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit CDK8, Cdk8
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This Mouse Cdk8 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 380-413 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Mouse Cdk8.
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	Mouse Cdk8 Antibody (C-term) 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 (By similarity). Selectively regulates the interferon response by phosphorylating the transcription factor STAT1 transactivation domain (PubMed:23352233).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

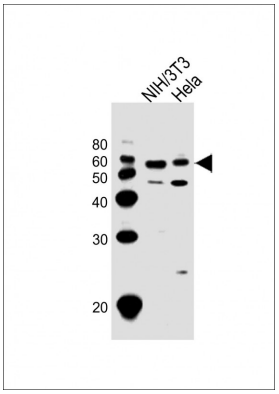
Background

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 TFIIH complex and transcriptional repression. Recruited through interaction with MAML1 to hyperphosphorylate the intracellular domain of NOTCH, leading to its degradation (By similarity).

References

Church D.M.,et al.PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009).
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).

Images



All lanes : Anti-Mouse Cdk8 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: NIH/3T3 lysates Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 53 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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