

Datasheet for ABIN2792148
anti-CDK9 antibody (N-Term)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CDK9
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Pig, Dog, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CDK9 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human CDK9
Sequence:	PFCDEVSKYE KLAKIGQGTF GEVFKARHRK TGQKVALKKV LMENEKEGFP
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 92%, Dog: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 92%, Pig: 92%, Rat: 92%, Zebrafish: 92%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against CDK9. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Target Details

Target:	CDK9
Alternative Name:	CDK9 (CDK9 Products)

Target Details

Background:	CDK9 is a member of the cyclin-dependent protein kinase (CDK) family. CDK family members are highly similar to the gene products of <i>S. cerevisiae</i> cdc28, and <i>S. pombe</i> cdc2, and known as important cell cycle regulators. This kinase was found to be a component of the multiprotein complex TAK/P-TEFb, which is an elongation factor for RNA polymerase II-directed transcription and functions by phosphorylating the C-terminal domain of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II. This protein forms a complex with and is regulated by its regulatory subunit cyclin T or cyclin K. HIV-1 Tat protein was found to interact with this protein and cyclin T, which suggested a possible involvement of this protein in AIDS. 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 <i>S. cerevisiae</i> cdc28, and <i>S. pombe</i> cdc2, and known as important cell cycle regulators. This kinase was found to be a component of the multiprotein complex TAK/P-TEFb, which is an elongation factor for RNA polymerase II-directed transcription and functions by phosphorylating the C-terminal domain of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II. This protein forms a complex with and is regulated by its regulatory subunit cyclin T or cyclin K. HIV-1 Tat protein was found to interact with this protein and cyclin T, which suggested a possible involvement of this protein in AIDS. Alias Symbols: RP11-228B15.5, C-2k, CDC2L4, PITALRE, TAK, CTK1 Protein Interaction Partner: UBC, MEPCE, tat, LARP7, BRD4, CCNT1, ATM, SUMO2, AFF1, HEXIM1, FKBP5, RNF20, MSL2, RNF40, HIST2H2BE, POLR2A, MSL1, CDK9, SMC2, PLEC, CCAR2, SMC4, STIP1, MLLT3, MLLT1, CDK12, AFF4, FGFR1, CCNT2, AFF3, FBXO25, CUL1, SKIV2L, ATP1A1, SUPT5H, RPS4X, RN7SK, HEX Protein Size: 372
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Molecular Weight:	43 kDa
Gene ID:	1025
NCBI Accession:	NM_001261 , NP_001252
UniProt:	P50750
Pathways:	Cell Division Cycle

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 372 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-CDK9 Antibody Titration: 2.5 ug/ml Positive Control: Transfected 293T