

Cdk9 (phospho Thr186) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES4444

For research use only

Overview

Product Name Cdk9 (phospho Thr186) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human CDK9 around the phosphorylation site of Thr186. AA range:152-201

Specificity Phospho-Cdk9 (T186) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of Cdk9 protein only when

phosphorylated at T186.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Cyclin-dependent kinase 9

Gene Name CDK9

Cellular localization Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, PML body.

Accumulates on chromatin in response to

replication stress. Complexed with CCNT1 in nuclear speckles, but uncomplexed form in the cytoplasm. The translocation from nucleus to cytoplasm is

XPO1/CRM1-dependent. Associa

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 42kD
Human Gene ID 1025
Human Swiss-Prot Number P50750

Alternative Names CDK9; CDC2L4; TAK; Cyclin-dependent kinase 9;

C-2K; Cell division cycle 2-like protein kinase 4; Cell



+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com

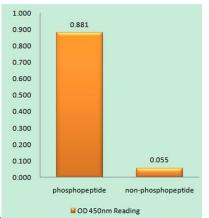


Background

division protein kinase 9; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PITALRE; Tat-associated kinase complex catalytic subunit

cyclin dependent kinase 9(CDK9) Homo sapiens 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 S. cerevisiae cdc28, and S. pombe 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-Cdk9 (T186) Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

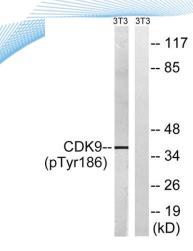


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CDK9 (Phospho-Thr186) Antibody









Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with Forskolin 40nM 30', using CDK9 (Phospho-Thr186) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



+86-27-59760950