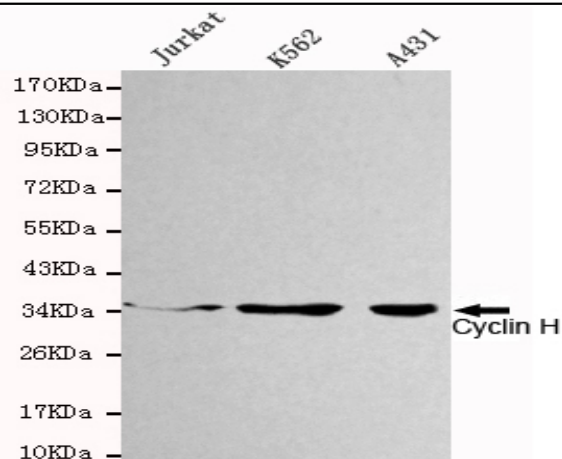


Cyclin H mouse mAb

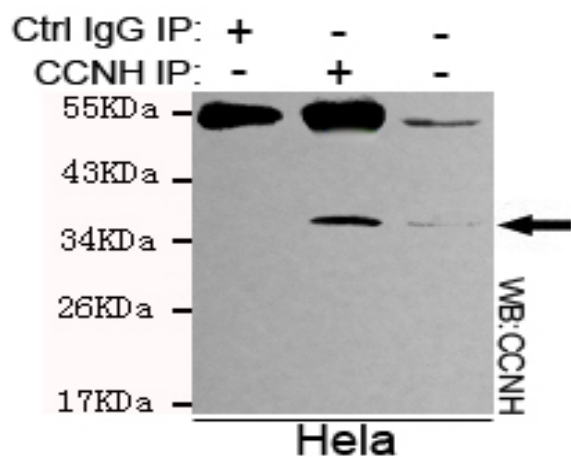
Catalog No :	YM1290
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IP
Target :	Cyclin H
Fields :	>>Basal transcription factors;>>Nucleotide excision repair;>>Cell cycle
Gene Name :	ccnh
Human Gene Id :	902
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51946
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61458
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human Cyclin H protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin H and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	wb 1:1000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	38kD

Cell Pathway :	<u>Nucleotide excision repair;Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;</u>
Background :	<p>The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with CDK7 kinase and ring finger protein MAT1. The kinase complex is able to phosphorylate CDK2 and CDC2 kinases, thus functions as a CDK-activating kinase (CAK). This cyclin and its kinase partner are components of TFIIH, as well as RNA polymerase II protein complexes. They participate in two different transcriptional regulation processes, suggesting an important link between basal transcription control and the cell cycle machinery. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 4. Alternate splicing results in multiple t</p>
Function :	<p>function:Regulates CDK7, the catalytic subunit of the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic complex. CAK activates the cyclin-associated kinases CDC2/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-terminus 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.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin C subfamily.,subunit:Associates primarily with CDK7 and MAT1 to form the CAK complex. CAK can further associate with the core-TFIIH to form the TFIIH basal transcription factor.,</p>
Subcellular Location :	<u>Nucleus.</u>
Expression :	<u>Bone marrow,Brain,Embryonic brain,Epithelium,Liver,Urinary bladder,</u>
Tag :	<u>ip</u>
Sort :	<u>4740</u>
No4 :	<u>1</u>
Host :	<u>Mouse</u>
Modifications :	<u>Unmodified</u>

Products Images



Western blot detection of Cyclin H in Jurkat, K562 and A431 cell lysates using Cyclin H mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 38 kDa. Observed band size: 38 kDa.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using Cyclin H mouse mAb.