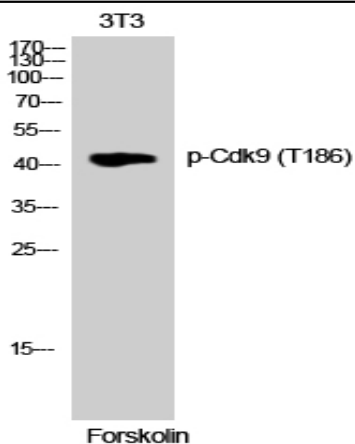


Cdk9 (phospho Thr186) Polyclonal Antibody

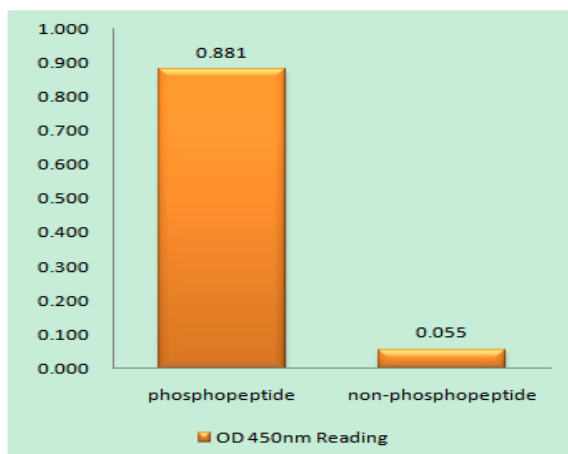
Catalog No :	YP0365
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Cdk9
Fields :	>>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer
Gene Name :	CDK9
Protein Name :	Cyclin-dependent kinase 9
Human Gene Id :	1025
Human Swiss Prot No :	P50750
Mouse Gene Id :	107951
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q99J95
Rat Gene Id :	362110
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q641Z4
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.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum 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 :	42kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell Growth
Background :	<p>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 <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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] = ADP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] phosphate.,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Member of the cyclin-dependent kinase pair (CDK9/cyclin-T) complex, also called positive transcription elongation factor b (P-TEFb), which facilitates the transition from abortive to production elongation by phosphorylating the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II), SUPT5H and RDBP. The CDK9/cyclin-K complex has also a kinase activity toward CTD of RNAP II and can substitute for P-TEFb in vitro.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Associates with CCNT1/cyclin-T1 to form P-TEFb. P-TEFb forms a complex with AFF4/AF5Q31. Also associates with CKNK/cyclin-K.</p>
Subcellular Location :	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. Associates with PML body when acetylated.
Expression :	Ubiquitous.

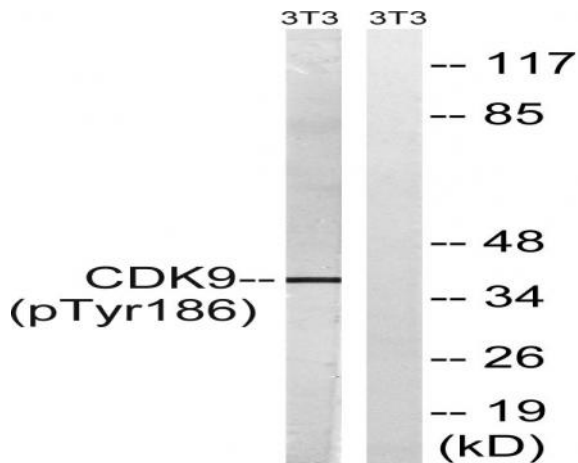
Products Images



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.