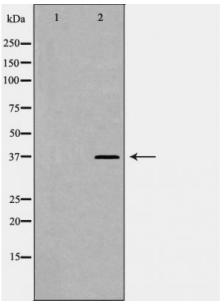
CCNH Antibody

#24215

Catalog Number: 24215-1, 24215-2
Amount: 50μg/50μl, 100μg/100μl
Swiss-Prot No. :P51946
Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage/Stability: Store at -20℃/1 year
Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human CCNH
Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Specificity/Sensitivity:CCNH Antibody detects endogenous levels of total CCNH
Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:
Predicted MW: 38kd WB:1:500-2000 IHC:1:50-200



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CCNH antibody.

Background :Cyclin H belongs to a conserved cyclin family that plays a critical role in the regulation of cell cycle dependent kinases (CDKs) necessary for cell cycle progression . In general, the activity of CDKs requires the binding of appropriate cyclins as well as phosphorylation driven by Cdk-activating kinase (CAK). Cyclin H is part of the CAK complex that includes the kinase CDK7, and an assembly factor p36/Mat1, which enhances binding between cyclin H and CDK7 and increases activity . CAK regulates progression through the cell cycle by activating cdc2, CDK2, and CDK4 kinases through phosphorylation of a critical threonine residue in the T-loop of the CDK-cyclin complexes . The CAK complex can exist either in its free form or in association with transcription factor IIH (TFIIH) which can affect its substrate specificity . When bound to TFIIH, CAK preferentially phosphorylates the carboxy-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II , providing a link between cell cycle control, transcriptional regulation, and DNA repair.