

Summary

Production Name	Cdk7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CDK7
Alternative Names	CDK7; CAK; CAK1; CDKN7; MO15; STK1; Cyclin-dependent kinase 7; 39 kDa protein
	kinase; p39 Mo15; CDK-activating kinase 1; Cell division protein kinase 7;
	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 1; TFIIH basal transcription factor complex kinase subu
Gene ID	1022.0
SwissProt ID	P50613.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	CDK7. AA range:291-340

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000
Molecular Weight	39kD



Background

cyclin dependent kinase 7(CDK7) 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 Saccharomyces cerevisiae cdc28, and Schizosaccharomyces pombe cdc2, and are known to be important regulators of cell cycle progression. This protein forms a trimeric complex with cyclin H and MAT1, which functions as a Cdk-activating kinase (CAK). It is an essential component of the transcription factor TFIIH, that is involved in transcription initiation and DNA repair. This protein is thought to serve as a direct link between the regulation of transcription and the cell cycle. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:ATP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] = ADP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] phosphate.,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Inactivated by phosphorylation., function: Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) are activated by the binding to a cyclin and mediate the progression through the cell cycle. Each different complex controls a specific transition between two subsequent phases in the cell cycle. CDK7 is the catalytic subunit of the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) complex, a serine-threonine kinase. 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 Cterminus 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., PTM: Phosphorylation of Ser-164 during mitosis inactivates the enzyme, PTM: Phosphorylation of Thr-170 is required for activity, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily., similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subunit: Associates primarily with cyclin H and MAT1 to form the CAK complex. CAK can further associate with the core-TFIIH to form the TFIIH basal transcription factor. Interacts with PUF60., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.,

Research Area

Nucleotide excision repair;Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;

Image Data



Product Name: Cdk7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab08571



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using CDK7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using CDK7 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cdk7 Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.