



Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES20060

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB; ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44)
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	Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44)
Gene Name	CDK9 CDC2L4 TAK
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. Associates with PML body when acetylated.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	41kD
Human Gene ID	1025
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P50750
Alternative Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase 9 (EC 2.7.11.22;EC 2.7.11.23;C-2K;Cell division cycle 2-like protein kinase 4;Cell division protein kinase 9;Serine/threonine-protein kinase





Background

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],

