CDK9 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32311



 Package Size:
 #C32311-AF350 100ul
 #C32311-AF405 100ul
 #C32311-AF488 100ul

 #C32311-AF555 100ul
 #C32311-AF594 100ul
 #C32311-AF647 100ul

 #C32311-AF680 100ul
 #C32311-AF750 100ul
 #C32311-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CDK9 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CDK9 protein.
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human CDK9, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	TAK;C-2k;CTK1;CDC2L4;PITALRE
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P50750NCBI Gene ID:1025
Uniprot	P50750
GeneID	1025;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	43
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated str		

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only