

Cyclin H (Phospho-Thr315) Antibody

Catalog No: #11689

Package Size: #11689-1 50ul #11689-2 100ul

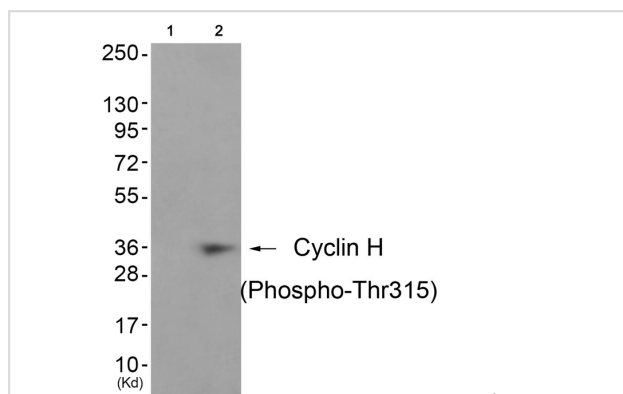
Description

Product Name	Cyclin H (Phospho-Thr315) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin H only when phosphorylated at threonine 315.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 315 (E-W-T(p)-D-D) derived from Human Cyclin H
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	Cyclin H
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	cyclin H; p34; p37; MO15-associated protein;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P51946; NCBI Gene#: 902; NCBI Protein#: NP_001230.1.
SDS-PAGE MW	36kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells (Lane 2), using Cyclin H (Phospho-Thr315) Antibody #11689. The lane on the left is treated with antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Regulates CDK7, the catalytic subunit of the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic complex. CAK activates the cyclin-associated kinases 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 C-terminal 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.

Maekelae T.P., Nature 371:254-257(1994).

Fisher R.P., Cell 78:713-724(1994).

The MGC Project Team; Genome Res. 14:2121-2127(2004).

Published Papers

el at., CyclIns B1, T1, and H differ In their molecular mode of Interaction with cytomegalovirus proteIn kinase pUL97. In J Biol Chem on 2019 Apr 12 by SteIngruber M, Keller L, et al.. PMID:30782840, , (2019)

[PMID:30782840](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.