



# Cyclin H Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-16567
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Dog;Pig
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CCNH
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cyclin-H
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human Cyclin H protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	Cyclin H Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin H protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCNH; Cyclin-H; MO15-associated protein; p34; p37
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Bone marrow,Brain,Embryonic brain,Epithelium,Liver,Urinary bladder,
<b>Function</b>	function:Regulates CDK7, the catalytic subunit of the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic complex. CAK activates the cyclin-associated kinases CDC2/CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 and CDK6 by threonine phosphorylation. CAK complexed to the core-TFIIF basal transcription factor activates RNA polymerase II by serine phosphorylation of the repetitive C-terminus 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.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin C subfamily.,subunit:Associates primarily with CDK7 and MAT1 to form the CAK complex. CAK can further associate with the core-TFIIF to form the TFIIF basal transcription factor.,

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### Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family, whose members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. Cyclins function as regulators of CDK kinases. Different cyclins exhibit distinct expression and degradation patterns which contribute to the temporal coordination of each mitotic event. This cyclin forms a complex with CDK7 kinase and ring finger protein MAT1. The kinase complex is able to phosphorylate CDK2 and CDC2 kinases, thus functions as a CDK-activating kinase (CAK). This cyclin and its kinase partner are components of TFIIH, as well as RNA polymerase II protein complexes. They participate in two different transcriptional regulation processes, suggesting an important link between basal transcription control and the cell cycle machinery. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 4. Alternate splicing results in multiple t

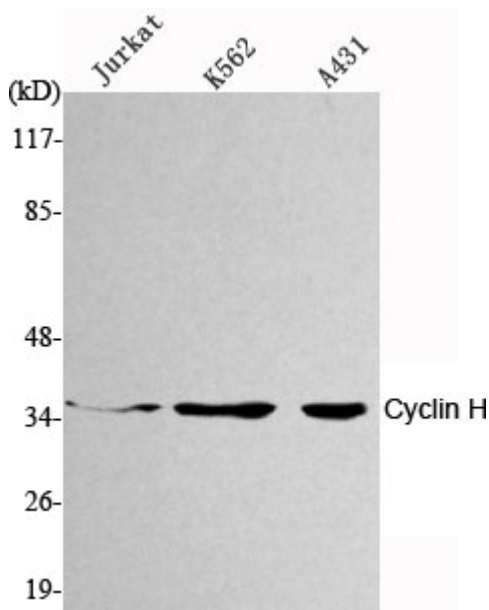
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Cyclin H Monoclonal Antibody against Jurkat, K562, A431 cell lysate.