

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Cdk7 protein ab126920

[1 Image](#)

Description

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Product name | Recombinant Human Cdk7 protein |
| Purity | > 95 % SDS-PAGE. Assessed by densitometry. Affinity purified. |
| Expression system | Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells |
| Accession | <u>P50613</u> |
| Protein length | Full length protein |
| Animal free | No |
| Nature | Recombinant |
| Species | Human |
| Predicted molecular weight | 66 kDa including tags |
| Amino acids | 1 to 346 |
| Tags | GST tag N-Terminus |

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab126920** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Form Liquid

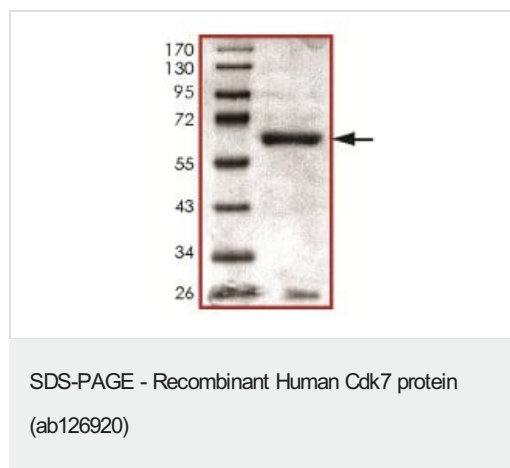
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
pH: 7.5
Preservative: 1.02% Imidazole
Constituents: 0.002% PMSF, 0.81% Sodium phosphate, 0.004% DTT, 25% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1.76% Sodium chloride

General Info

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 and CDK6 by threonine phosphorylation. CAK complexed to the core-TFIID 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. |
| Tissue specificity | Ubiquitous. |
| Sequence similarities | Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. |
| Post-translational modifications | Phosphorylation of Ser-164 during mitosis inactivates the enzyme. Phosphorylation of Thr-170 is required for activity. |
| Cellular localization | Nucleus. |

Images



SDS-PAGE analysis of ab126920.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
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