

Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2662
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Mat1
Fields :	>>Basal transcription factors;>>Nucleotide excision repair
Gene Name :	MNAT1
Protein Name :	CDK-activating kinase assembly factor MAT1
Human Gene Id :	4331
Human Swiss Prot	P51948
No : Mouse Gene Id :	17420
mouse dene id .	
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P51949
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAT1. AA range:91-140
Specificity :	Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mat1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml



Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	36kD
Cell Pathway :	Nucleotide excision repair;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene, along with cyclin H and CDK7, forms the CDK- activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic complex. This complex activates several cyclin- associated kinases and can also associate with TFIIH to activate transcription by RNA polymerase II. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],
Function :	function:Stabilizes the cyclin H-CDK7 complex to form a functional 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-TFIIH 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.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 UIM (ubiquitin-interacting motif) repeat.,subunit:Associates primarily with CDK7 and cyclin H to form the CAK complex. CAK can further associate with the core-TFIIH to form the TFIIH basal transcription factor.,tissue specificity:Highest levels in colon and testis. Moderate le
Subcellular	Nucleus.
Location :	Highest levels in colon and testis. Moderate levels are present thymus, prostate,
Expression :	ovary, and small intestine. The lowest levels are found in spleen and leukocytes.





