

**Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44) rabbit pAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YK0104
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Cdk9
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CDK9 CDC2L4 TAK
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1025
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P50750
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	107951
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q99J95
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	362110
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q641Z4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Cdk9 (Acetyl Lys44)
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

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**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 41kD

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**Background :** cyclin dependent kinase 9(CDK9) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] = ADP + [DNA-directed RNA polymerase] phosphate.,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Member of the cyclin-dependent kinase pair (CDK9/cyclin-T) complex, also called positive transcription elongation factor b (P-TEFb), which facilitates the transition from abortive to production elongation by phosphorylating the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II), SUPT5H and RDBP. The CDK9/cyclin-K complex has also a kinase activity toward CTD of RNAP II and can substitute for P-TEFb in vitro.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Associates with CCNT1/cyclin-T1 to form P-TEFb. P-TEFb forms a complex with AFF4/AF5Q31. Also associates with CCNK/cyclin-K.

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**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Accumulates on chromatin in response to replication stress. Complexed with CCNT1 in nuclear speckles, but uncomplexed form in the cytoplasm. The translocation from nucleus to cytoplasm is XPO1/CRM1-dependent. Associates with PML body when acetylated.

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**Expression :** Ubiquitous.

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