

Product datasheet for MR204375

Cdk7 (BC004605) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Cdk7 (BC004605) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK

Symbol: Cdk7

Synonyms: Al323415; Al528512; C230069N13; Cdkn7; Crk4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)ORF Nucleotide>MR204375 ORF sequence

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Protein Sequence: >MR204375 protein sequence

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAVDVKSRAKRYEKLDFLGEGQFATVYKARDKNTNQIVAIKKIKLGHRSEAKDGINRTALREIKLLQELS HPNIIGLLDAFGHKSNISLVFDFMETDLEDLKPNNLLLDENGVLKLADFGLAKSFGSPNRAYTHQVVTRW YRAPELLFGARMYGVGVDMWAVGCILAELLLRVPFLPGDSDLDQLTRIFETLGTPTEEQWPDMCSLPDYV TFKSFPGVPLQHIFIAAGDDLLELIQGLFLFNPCTRTTASQALKTKYFSNRPGPTPGCQLPRPNCPVEAL KEPANPTVATKRKRAEALEQGILPKKLIF

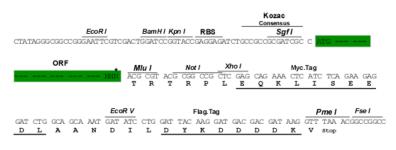
•

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: BC004605

ORF Size: 927 bp

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

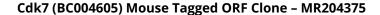
variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).





Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
- 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>BC004605</u>, <u>AAH04605</u>

RefSeq Size: 1170 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 929 bp

 Locus ID:
 12572

Cytogenetics: 13 53.23 cM

MW: 34.6 kDa

Gene Summary: Serine/threonine kinase involved in cell cycle control and in RNA polymerase II-mediated RNA

transcription. 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 2 subsequent phases in the cell cycle. Required for both activation and

complex formation of CDK1/cyclin-B during G2-M transition, and for activation of

CDK2/cyclins during G1-S transition (but not complex formation). CDK7 is the catalytic subunit of the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) complex. Phosphorylates SPT5/SUPT5H, SF1/NR5A1,

POLR2A, p53/TP53, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK6 and CDK11B/CDK11. CAK activates the cyclin-associated kinases CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 and CDK6 by threonine phosphorylation, thus regulating cell cycle progression. 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. Phosphorylation of POLR2A in complex with DNA promotes transcription initiation by triggering dissociation from DNA. Its expression and activity are constant

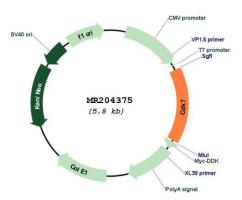
throughout the cell cycle. Upon DNA damage, triggers p53/TP53 activation by

phosphorylation, but is inactivated in turn by p53/TP53; this feedback loop may lead to an arrest of the cell cycle and of the transcription, helping in cell recovery, or to apoptosis. Required for DNA-bound peptides-mediated transcription and cellular growth inhibition.

[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]



Product images:



Circular map for MR204375