

## Product datasheet for **RC204982L3V**

### Cyclin H (CCNH) (NM\_001239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Cyclin H (CCNH) (NM_001239) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Cyclin H
Synonyms:	CAK; Cych; p34; p37
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001239
ORF Size:	969 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204982).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001239.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1403 bp
RefSeq ORF:	972 bp
Locus ID:	902
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P51946</a>
Cytogenetics:	5q14.3
Domains:	CYCLIN, cyclin
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



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**Protein Pathways:** Cell cycle, Nucleotide excision repair

**MW:** 37.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** 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 transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]