

## Product datasheet for **TA330349**

### CDK9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-CDK9 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human CDK9. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: PFCDEVSKYEKLAIGQGTFGEVFKARHRKTGQKVALKKVLMENEKEGFP
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	43 kDa
Gene Name:	cyclin-dependent kinase 9
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001252</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1025 Human</a> <a href="#">P50750</a>



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**Background:**

CDK9 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. 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.

**Synonyms:**

C-2k; CDC2L4; CTK1; PITALRE; TAK

**Note:**

Immunogen sequence homology: Chicken: 100%; Dog: 100%; Human: 100%; African clawed frog: 92%; Bovine: 92%; Mouse: 92%; Pig: 92%; Rat: 92%; Zebrafish: 92%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transcription Factors

**Product images:**