

## Product datasheet for **TA383973M**

### CDK9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R03-5B9]

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Clone Name:             | R03-5B9  |
| Applications:           | IF, IHC, IP, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB: 1/1000<br>IHC: 1/20-1/100<br>ICC/IF: 1/20-1/50<br>IP: 1/20                           |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:                | IgG  |
| Clonality:              | Monoclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | A synthetic peptide of human Cdk9  |
| Formulation:            | 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA    |
| Concentration:          | lot specific   |
| Purification:           | Affinity Purified  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Stability:              | 1 year   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 43 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | cyclin-dependent kinase 9  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1025 Human P50750</a>  |

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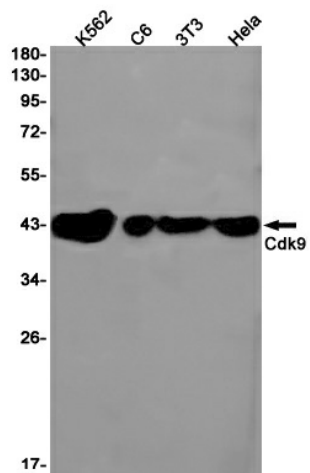
**Background:**

Swiss-Prot Acc.P50750. Protein kinase involved in the regulation of transcription. 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 productive elongation by phosphorylating the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) POLR2A, SUPT5H and RDBP. This complex is inactive when in the 7SK snRNP complex form. Phosphorylates EP300, MYOD1, RPB1/POLR2A and AR, and the negative elongation factors DSIF and NELF. Regulates cytokine inducible transcription networks by facilitating promoter recognition of target transcription factors (e.g. TNF-inducible RELA/p65 activation and IL-6-inducible STAT3 signaling). Promotes RNA synthesis in genetic programs for cell growth, differentiation and viral pathogenesis. P-TEFb is also involved in cotranscriptional histone modification, mRNA processing and mRNA export. Modulates a complex network of chromatin modifications including histone H2B monoubiquitination (H2Bub1), H3 lysine 4 trimethylation (H3K4me3) and H3K36me3; integrates phosphorylation during transcription with chromatin modifications to control co-transcriptional histone mRNA processing. The CDK9/cyclin-K complex has also a kinase activity towards CTD of RNAP II and can substitute for CDK9/cyclin-T P-TEFb in vitro. Replication stress response protein; the CDK9/cyclin-K complex is required for genome integrity maintenance, by promoting cell cycle recovery from replication arrest and limiting single-stranded DNA amount in response to replication stress, thus reducing the breakdown of stalled replication forks and avoiding DNA damage. In addition, probable function in DNA repair of isoform 2 via interaction with KU70/XRCC6. Promotes cardiac myocyte enlargement. RPB1/POLR2A phosphorylation on 'Ser-2' in CTD activates transcription. AR phosphorylation modulates AR transcription factor promoter selectivity and cell growth. DSIF and NELF phosphorylation promotes transcription by inhibiting their negative effect. The phosphorylation of MYOD1 enhances its transcriptional activity and thus promotes muscle differentiation.

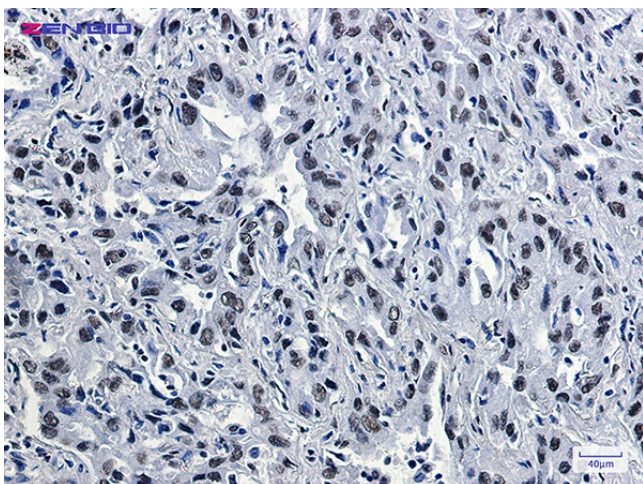
**Synonyms:**

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

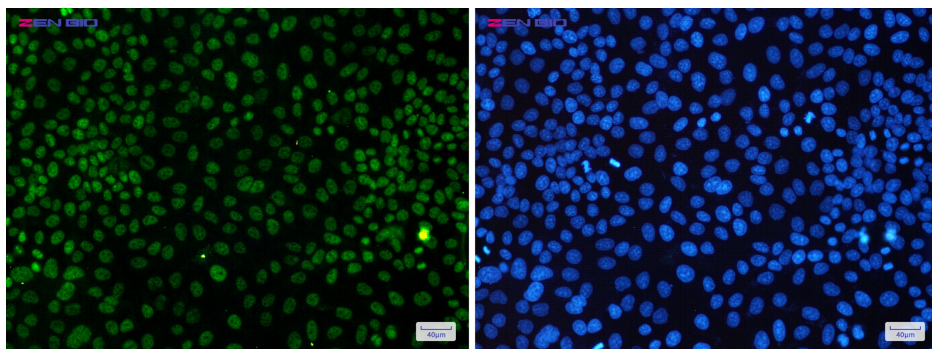
## Product images:



Western blot analysis of Cdk9 in K562, C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using CDK9 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of Cdk9 in paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using Cdk9 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/2



Immunocytochemistry of Cdk9(green) in HeLa cells using Cdk9 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50, and DAPI(blue)