

Anti-CDK7 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CDK7
Catalog # AP61289**Specification**

Anti-CDK7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P50613
Other Accession	Q03147
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39038

Anti-CDK7 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1022**Other Names**

CAK; CAK1; CDKN7; MO15; STK1; Cyclin-dependent kinase 7; 39 kDa protein kinase; p39 Mo15; CDK-activating kinase 1; Cell division protein kinase 7; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 1; TFIIF basal transcription factor complex kinase subunit

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of CDK7 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-CDK7 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CDK7**Synonyms** CAK, CAK1, CDKN7, MO15, STK1**Function**

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-TFIIF 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 (PubMed:9852112). 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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Colocalizes with PRKCI in the cytoplasm and nucleus (PubMed:15695176). Translocates from the nucleus to cytoplasm and perinuclear region in response to DNA-bound peptides (PubMed:19071173).

Tissue Location

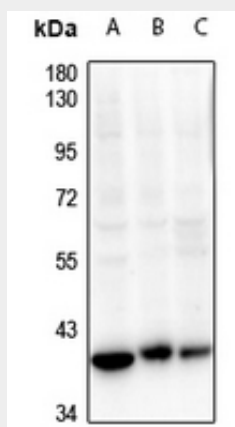
Ubiquitous.

Anti-CDK7 Antibody - Protocols

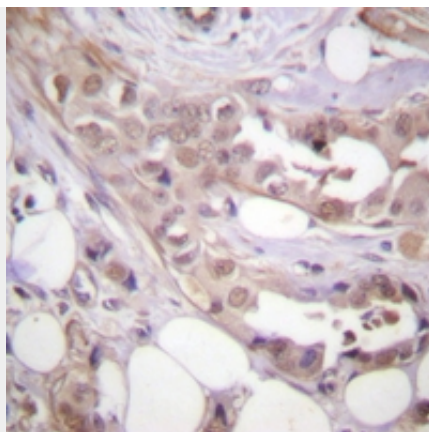
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CDK7 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CDK7 expression in A549 (A), HCT116 (B), A2780 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of CDK7 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-CDK7 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human CDK7. The exact sequence is proprietary.