

CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10940b

Specification

**CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide -
Product Information**

Primary Accession [P51946](#)

**CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 902

Other Names

Cyclin-H, MO15-associated protein, p34,
p37, CCNH

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide -
Protein Information**

Name CCNH

Function

Regulates CDK7, the catalytic subunit of the
CDK-activating kinase (CAK) enzymatic
complex. CAK activates the
cyclin-associated kinases CDK1, CDK2,
CDK4 and CDK6 by threonine
phosphorylation. 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),

**CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
- Background**

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 TFIIF, 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.

**CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
- References**

Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol.
57(2):283-292(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al.
Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009) Young,
R.P., et al. Postgrad Med J
85(1008):515-524(2009) Kweekel, D.M., et al.
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6(6):1103-1109(2007)

allowing its escape from the promoter and elongation of the transcripts. Involved in cell cycle control and in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. Its expression and activity are constant throughout the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

**CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)