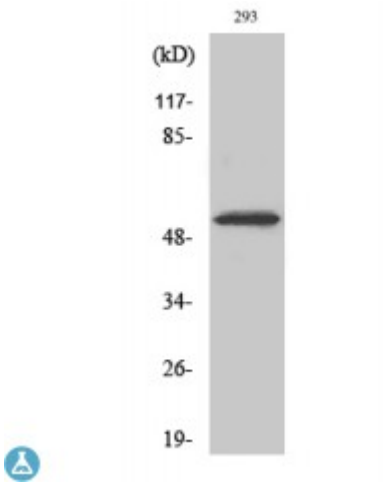
Anti-Cdk8 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Cdk8.

Model	STJ92205
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cdk8
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	1024
Gene Symbol	CDK8
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Cdk8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cdk8 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Cyclin-dependent kinase 8 Cell division protein kinase 8 Mediator complex subunit CDK8 Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit CDK8 Protein kinase K35
Molecular Weight	53 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1779OMIM:603184
Alternative Names	Cyclin-dependent kinase 8 Cell division protein kinase 8 Mediator complex subunit CDK8 Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit CDK8 Protein kinase K35
Function	Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in regulated gene transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAp II), which may inhibit the formation of a transcription initiation complex. Phosphorylates CCNH leading to down-regulation of the TFIIH complex and transcriptional repression. Recruited through interaction with MAML1 to hyperphosphorylate the intracellular domain of NOTCH, leading to its degradation.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus