



## Human CDK9 peptide (DAG-P1403)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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 <i>S. cerevisiae</i> cdc28, and <i>S. pombe</i> 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">CDK9 cyclin-dependent kinase 9 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CDK9
<b>Synonyms</b>	CDK9; cyclin-dependent kinase 9; TAK; C-2k; CTK1; CDC2L4; PITALRE; CDC2-related kinase;

cell division protein kinase 9; serine/threonine protein kinase PITALRE; cell division cycle 2-like protein kinase 4; tat-associated kinase complex catalytic subunit;

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<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1025</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001261.3</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001252.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P50750
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	9q34.1
<b>Pathway</b>	Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV elongation complex in the absence of HIV Tat, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV-1 elongation complex containing HIV-1 Tat, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of RNA Pol II elongation complex, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Infection, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Life Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Transcrip
<b>Function</b>	ATP binding; DNA binding; RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain kinase activity; chromatin binding; cyclin-dependent protein serine/threonine kinase activity; protein binding; protein kinase activity; snRNA binding; transcription regulatory region DNA

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