



Human CDK9 peptide (DAG-P1403)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
----------------------------	--

Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	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

Gene Name	CDK9 cyclin-dependent kinase 9 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CDK9
Synonyms	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;

Entrez Gene ID	1025
mRNA Refseq	NM_001261.3
Protein Refseq	NP_001252.1
UniProt ID	P50750
Chromosome Location	9q34.1
Pathway	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
Function	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