

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-TFIH 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. 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](#)

CCNH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**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 functioning as a CDK-activating kinase (CAK). This cyclin and its kinase partner are components of TFIIH, 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. Br. J. Cancer 101(2):357-362(2009) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)