Datasheet for ABIN3091605

CDK9 Protein (AA 1-372) (Strep Tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	CDK9
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-372
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CDK9 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Sequence:	MAKQYDSVEC PFCDEVSKYE KLAKIGQGTF GEVFKARHRK TGQKVALKKV LMENEKEGFP ITALREIKIL QLLKHENVVN LIEICRTKAS PYNRCKGSIY LVFDFCEHDL AGLLSNVLVK FTLSEIKRVM QMLLNGLYYI HRNKILHRDM KAANVLITRD GVLKLADFGL ARAFSLAKNS QPNRYTNRVV TLWYRPPELL LGERDYGPPI DLWGAGCIMA EMWTRSPIMQ GNTEQHQLAL ISQLCGSITP EVWPNVDNYE LYEKLELVKG QKRKVKDRLK AYVRDPYALD LIDKLLVLDP AQRIDSDDAL NHDFFWSDPM PSDLKGMLST HLTSMFEYLA PPRRKGSQIT QQSTNQSRNP ATTNQTEFER VF **Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.**
Characteristics:	Key Benefits:

- Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.
- We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:	Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®): 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE. 2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Product Details

Purity:	>80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Endotoxin Level:	Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

Target Details

Target:	CDK9
Alternative Name:	CDK9 (CDK9 Products)
Background:	Cyclin-dependent kinase 9 (EC 2.7.11.22) (EC 2.7.11.23) (C-2K) (Cell division cycle 2-like protein kinase 4) (Cell division protein kinase 9) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase PITALRE) (Tat-associated kinase complex catalytic subunit),FUNCTION: Protein kinase involved in the regulation of transcription (PubMed:10574912, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:11145967, PubMed:11575923, PubMed:11809800, PubMed:11884399, PubMed:14701750, PubMed:16109376, PubMed:16109377, PubMed:20930849, PubMed:28426094, PubMed:29335245). Member of the cyclin-dependent kinase pair (CDK9/cyclin-T) complex, also called positive transcription elongation factor b (P-TEFb), which facilitates the transition from abortive to productive elongation by phosphorylating the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) POLR2A, SUPT5H and RDBP (PubMed:10574912, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:11145967, PubMed:11575923, PubMed:11809800, PubMed:11884399, PubMed:14701750, PubMed:16109376, PubMed:16109377, PubMed:20930849, PubMed:28426094, PubMed:30134174). This complex is inactive when in the 7SK snRNP complex form (PubMed:10574912, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:11145967, PubMed:11575923, PubMed:11809800, PubMed:11884399, PubMed:14701750, PubMed:16109376, PubMed:16109377, PubMed:20930849, PubMed:28426094). Phosphorylates EP300, MYOD1, RPB1/POLR2A and AR and the negative elongation factors DSIF and NELFE (PubMed:9857195, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:12037670, PubMed:20081228, PubMed:20980437, PubMed:21127351). Regulates cytokine inducible transcription networks by facilitating promoter recognition of target transcription factors (e.g. TNF-inducible RELA/p65 activation and IL-6-inducible STAT3 signaling) (PubMed:17956865, PubMed:18362169). Promotes RNA synthesis in genetic programs for cell growth, differentiation and viral pathogenesis (PubMed:10393184, PubMed:11112772). P-TEFb is also involved in cotranscriptional histone modification, mRNA processing and mRNA export (PubMed:15564463, PubMed:19575011, PubMed:19844166). Modulates a complex network of chromatin modifications including histone H2B monoubiquitination (H2Bub1), H3 lysine 4 trimethylation (H3K4me3) and H3K36me3, integrates phosphorylation during transcription with chromatin modifications to control co-transcriptional

	histone mRNA processing (PubMed:15564463, PubMed:19575011, PubMed:19844166). The CDK9/cyclin-K complex has also a kinase activity towards CTD of RNAP II and can substitute for CDK9/cyclin-T P-TEFb in vitro (PubMed:21127351). Replication stress response protein, the CDK9/cyclin-K complex is required for genome integrity maintenance, by promoting cell cycle recovery from replication arrest and limiting single-stranded DNA amount in response to replication stress, thus reducing the breakdown of stalled replication forks and avoiding DNA damage (PubMed:20493174). In addition, probable function in DNA repair of isoform 2 via interaction with KU70/XRCC6 (PubMed:20493174). Promotes cardiac myocyte enlargement (PubMed:20081228). RPB1/POLR2A phosphorylation on 'Ser-2' in CTD activates transcription (PubMed:21127351). AR phosphorylation modulates AR transcription factor promoter selectivity and cell growth. DSIF and NELF phosphorylation promotes transcription by inhibiting their negative effect (PubMed:9857195, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772). The phosphorylation of MYOD1 enhances its transcriptional activity and thus promotes muscle differentiation (PubMed:12037670). Catalyzes phosphorylation of KAT5, promoting KAT5 recruitment to chromatin and histone acetyltransferase activity (PubMed:29335245). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10393184, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10574912, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10757782, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10912001, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11112772, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11145967, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11575923, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11809800, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11884399, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12037670, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14701750, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15564463, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16109376, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16109377, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17956865, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18362169, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19575011, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19844166, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20081228, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20493174, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20930849, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20980437, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21127351, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28426094, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29335245, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30134174, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9857195}.
Molecular Weight:	42.8 kDa
UniProt:	P50750
Pathways:	Cell Division Cycle

Application Details

Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.
Comment:	ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications. During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)