

Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70845

Specification

Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P51948

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

Clonality Rappit
Polyclonal

Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4331

Other Names

MNAT1; CAP35; MAT1; RNF66; CDK-activating kinase assembly factor MAT1; CDK7/cyclin-H assembly factor; Cyclin-G1-interacting protein; Menage a trois; RING finger protein 66; RING finger protein MAT1; p35; p36

Dilution

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MNAT1

Synonyms CAP35, MAT1, RNF66

Function

Stabilizes the cyclin H-CDK7 complex to form a functional 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-TFIIH 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.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location



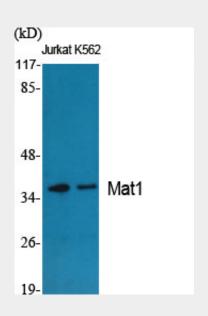
Highest levels in colon and testis. Moderate levels are present thymus, prostate, ovary, and small intestine. The lowest levels are found in spleen and leukocytes

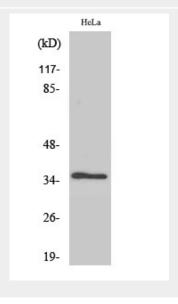
Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

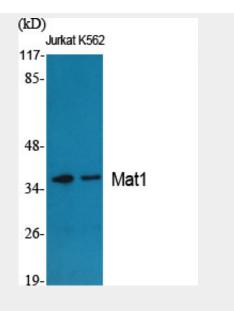
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

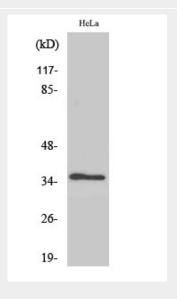
Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images











Mat1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Stabilizes the cyclin H-CDK7 complex to form a functional 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-TFIIH 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.