

CDK8 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7524a**Specification**

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P49336
Other Accession	Q8R3L8
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	53284
Antigen Region	1-30

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1024**Other Names**

Cyclin-dependent kinase 8, Cell division protein kinase 8, Mediator complex subunit CDK8, Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit CDK8, Protein kinase K35, CDK8

Target/Specificity

This CDK8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CDK8.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** CDK8

Function Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in regulated gene transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional pre-initiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II), which may inhibit the formation of a transcription initiation complex. Phosphorylates CCNH leading to down-regulation of the TFIID complex and transcriptional repression. Recruited through interaction with MAML1 to hyperphosphorylate the intracellular domain of NOTCH, leading to its degradation.

Cellular Location

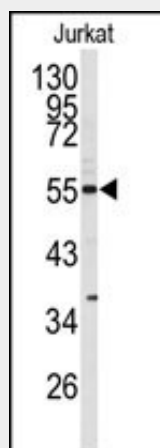
Nucleus.

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of CDK8 antibody (N-term) (Cat.# AP7524a) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CDK8 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Background

CDK8 is a member of the cyclin-dependent protein kinase (CDK) family. CDK family members are highly similar to the gene products of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cdc28, and *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* cdc2, and are known to be important regulators of cell cycle progression. This kinase and its regulatory subunit cyclin C are components of the RNA polymerase II holoenzyme complex, which phosphorylates the carboxy-terminal domain (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II. This kinase has also been shown to regulate transcription by targeting the CDK7/cyclin H subunits of the

general transcription initiation factor IIH (TFIIH), thus providing a link between the 'Mediator-like' protein complexes and the basal transcription machinery.

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - References

Akoulitchev, S., et al., Nature 407(6800):102-106 (2000).
Di Pietro, C., et al., Somat. Cell Mol. Genet. 25(3):185-189 (1999).
Rickert, P., et al., Oncogene 18(4):1093-1102 (1999).
Tassan, J.P., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92(19):8871-8875 (1995).
Schultz, S.J., et al., Cell Growth Differ. 4(10):821-830 (1993).

CDK8 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Downregulation of cyclin-dependent kinase 8 by microRNA-148a suppresses proliferation and invasiveness of papillary thyroid carcinomas.](#)