

Recombinant Human Cyclin-H/CCNH Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032315

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

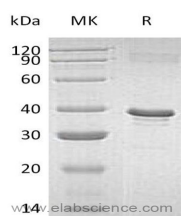
Description

Synonyms	Cyclin-H;CCNH;MO15-associated protein;p34;p37
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met1-Leu323
Accession	P51946
Calculated Molecular Weight	39.8 kDa
Observed molecular weight	39 kDa
Tag	N-6His

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at< -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris,100mM NaCl,2mM EDTA,2mM DTT,30%Glycerol,pH8.5.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



Background

Human CCNH, also known as Cyclin-H/MO15-associated protein/p34 and p37, is a protein which belongs to the highly conserved cyclin family. Cyclin family members are characterized by a dramatic periodicity in protein abundance through the cell cycle. 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. CCNH regulates CDK7 which is 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-TFIIF basal transcription factor activates RNA polymerase II by serine phosphorylation of the repetitive C-terminal

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domain (CTD) of its large subunit (POLR2A), allowing its escape from the promoter and elongation of the transcripts. CCNH is also involved in cell cycle control and in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. Its expression and activity are constant throughout the cell cycle.