

**bs-1786R****[ Primary Antibody ]****Cyclin H Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

www.bioss.com.cn

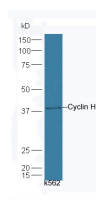
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 902	<b>SWISS:</b> P51946	
<b>Target:</b> Cyclin H		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cyclin H: 221-323/323.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		<b>Reactivity:</b> Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)
<b>Background:</b> 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 functions 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.		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 38 kDa
		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: K562 Cell lysate at 30ug; Primary: Anti-Cyclin H (bs-1786R) at 1:300 dilution; Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(bs-0295G-HRP) at 1: 5000 dilution; Predicted band size:38 kD  
Observed band size:38 kD