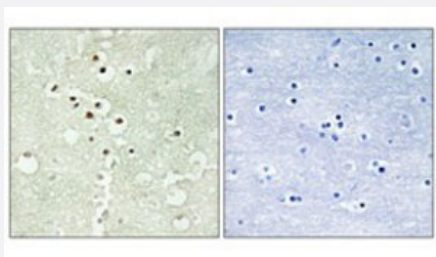


# CCNH (phospho T315) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31660

Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human brain (left). Negative control was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide (right).

## Specification

**Product Description** Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human CCNH (phospho T315).

**Immunogen** A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 250-330 of human CCNH (phospho T315).

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cyclin H protein only when phosphorylated at T315.

**Form** Liquid

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Isotype** IgG

**Recommend Usage** ELISA (1:10000)  
 Immunohistochemistry (1:100-300)  
 Western Blot (1:500-2000)  
 The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer** In PBS (50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide).

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)  
Immunohistochemical staining of human brain (left). Negative control was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide (right).
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — CCNH

**Entrez GeneID**

[902](#)

**Protein Accession#**

[P51946](#)

**Gene Name**

CCNH

**Gene Alias**

CAK, p34, p37

**Gene Description**

cyclin H

**Omim ID**

[601953](#)

**Gene Ontology**

[Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

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. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

CDK-activating kinase|MO15-associated protein|cyclin-dependent kinase-activating kinase

## Pathway

- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Nucleotide excision repair](#)

## Disease

- [Adenoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)

- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)