Recombinant CDK7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	533072
Synonyms	Cell division protein kinase 7
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	G5EFV5
Gene ID	171784
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-330
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-330 aa (G5EFV5) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Cyclin-dependent kinase 7 (CDK-7) fragment (residues 1-330) from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing the complete protein kinase domain. This high-purity fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating cell cycle regulation and transcriptional mechanisms in biochemical and functional studies. Cyclin-dependent kinase 7 (CDK-7) is a dual-specificity serine/threonine kinase critical for both cell cycle progression and RNA polymerase II-mediated transcription. It plays a key role in maintaining chromosomal ploidy and has been demonstrated to phosphorylate the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (ama-1), linking cell division control with transcriptional activation. CDK-7's involvement in these fundamental processes makes it a significant target for research in cell biology, gene expression, and developmental studies.