KAT8 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49895

Package Size: #49895-1 50ul #49895-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

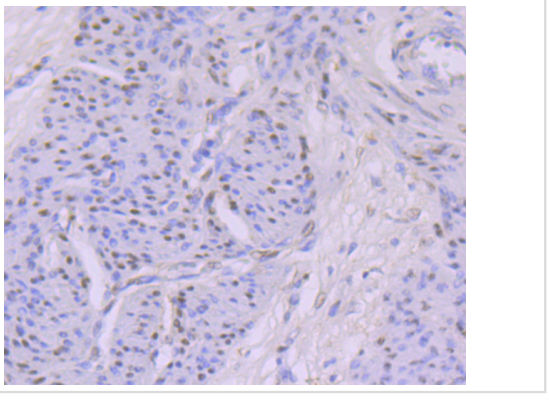
Description

Product Name	KAT8 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JG36-05
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,IF,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt, Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within N-terminal human KAT8.
Other Names	Histone acetyltransferase KAT8 antibody Histone acetyltransferase MYST1 antibody hMOF antibody K(lysine) acetyltransferase 8 antibody KAT 8 antibody Lysine acetyltransferase 8 antibody MOF antibody MOZ antibody MOZ, YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 1 antibody MYST 1 antibody MYST histone acetyltransferase 1 antibody myst protein 1 antibody MYST-1 antibody MYST1 antibody MYST1_HUMAN antibody Ortholog of Drosophila males absent on the first (MOF) antibody Probable histone acetyltransferase MYST1 antibody SAS2 and TIP60 protein 1 antibody SAS2 antibody SAS3 antibody TIP60 protein 1 antibody YBF2 antibody YBF2/SAS3 antibody ZC2HC8 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9H7Z6
Uniprot	Q9H7Z6
GeneID	84148;
Calculated MW	53 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

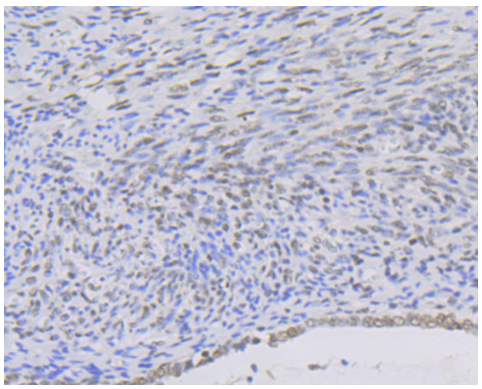
Application Details

IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

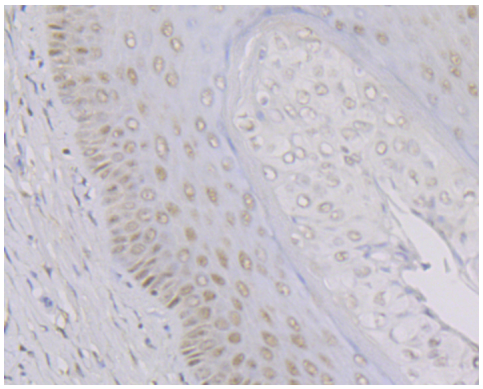
Images



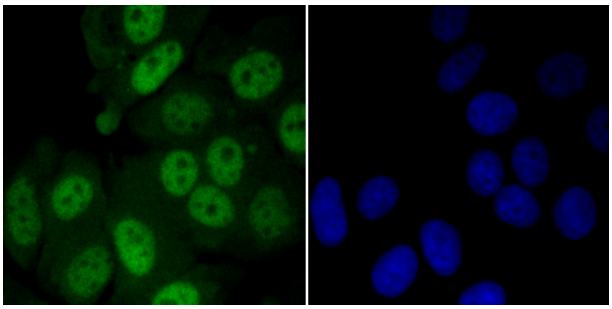
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix tissue using anti-KAT8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



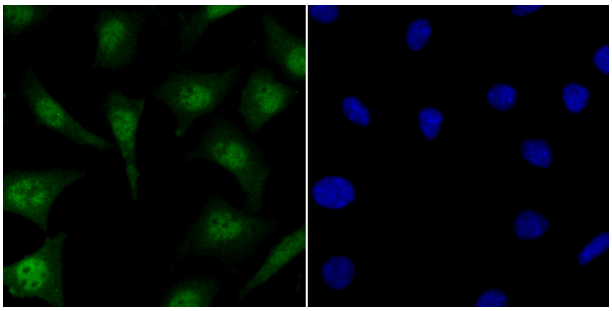
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix cancer tissue using anti-KAT8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



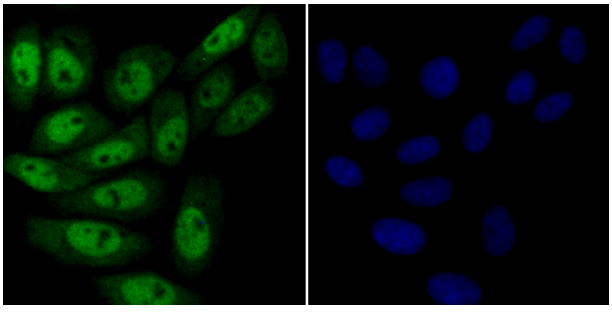
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cervix tissue using anti-KAT8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



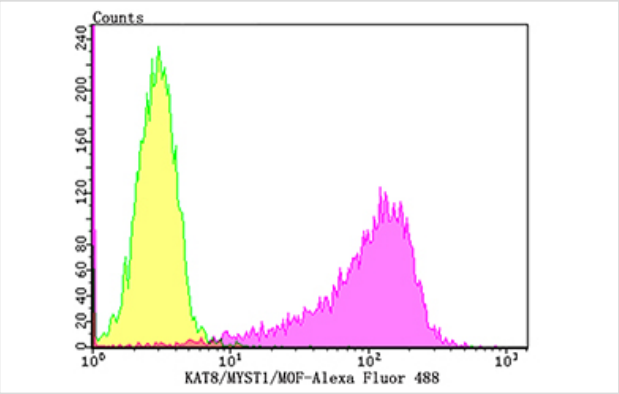
ICC staining KAT8 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining KAT8 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining KAT8 in SiHa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with KAT8 antibody at 1/100 dilution (yellow) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; purple).Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Dosage compensation ensures that males with a single X chromosome and females with two X chromosomes have the same amount of most X-linked gene products. In Drosophila, this is acheived by enhancing the level of transcription of the X chromosome in males. Proteins such as maleless, male specific lethal 1, 2 and 3, and males absent on the first (MOF) form a dosage compensation complex (DCC) that is required for the twofold increase of transcription of the male X chromosome. The DCC is preferentially associated with many sites on the X chromosome in somatic cells of males. The binding of the DCC to the X chromosome is dependent upon histone 4 acetylation at lysine 16, which is accomplished by MOF. In mammals, MOF (also designated hMOF, MYST1, or MOZ) belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases which are characterized by a unique C2HC-type zinc finger close to their HAT domains. MOF utilizes the zinc finger domain to contact the globular part of the nucleosome as well as the histone H4 N-terminal tail substrate. The carboxy terminal domain of human MOF also has histone acetyltransferase activity directed against histones H3 and H2A, a characteristic shared with other MYST family histone acetyltransferases.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only