

KAT8 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49895



Package Size: #C49895-AF350 100ul #C49895-AF405 100ul #C49895-AF488 100ul
 #C49895-AF555 100ul #C49895-AF594 100ul #C49895-AF647 100ul
 #C49895-AF680 100ul #C49895-AF750 100ul #C49895-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	KAT8 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt, Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within N-terminal human KAT8.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
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;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	53 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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 achieved 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only