

## Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) Antibody

Catalog No: #11815

Package Size: #11815-1 50ul #11815-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

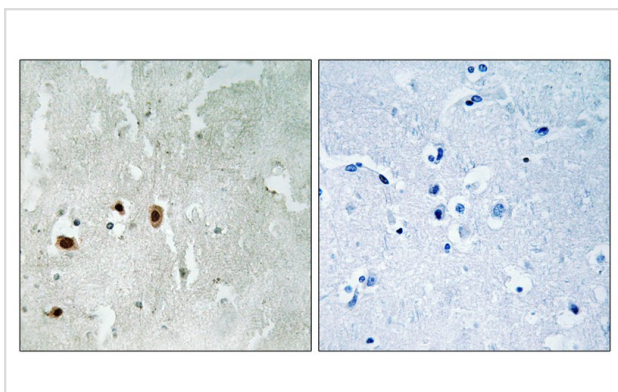
## Description

Product Name	Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Tip60 only when phosphorylated at serine 90.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 90(P-G-S(p)-P-E) derived from Human Tip60.
Target Name	Tip60
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	HTATIP; TI60; Tat-interactive protein-60;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q92993; NCBI Gene#: 10524; NCBI Protein#: NP_006379.2.
Uniprot	Q92993
GeneID	10524;
SDS-PAGE MW	58kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) antibody #11815 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

## Background

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The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

Kamine J., *Virology* 216:357-366(1996).

Sheridan A.M., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 21:4470-4481(2001).

Legube G., *Gene* 310:161-168(2003).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only