



KAT6A Polyclonal Antibody

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Catalog No | BYab-05142 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | KAT6A MOZ MYST3 RUNXBP2 ZNF220 |
| Protein Name | Histone acetyltransferase KAT6A (EC 2.3.1.48) (MOZ, YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 3) (MYST-3) (Monocytic leukemia zinc finger protein) (Runt-related transcription factor-binding protein 2) (Zinc f |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 160-240 |
| Specificity | KAT6A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 220kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Recruited into PML body after DNA damage. |
| Tissue Specificity | Bone marrow,Donated clones,Epithelium, |
| Function | catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYST3 is a cause of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome. Translocation t(2;8)(p23;p11.2) with ASXL2 generates a MYST3-ASXL2 fusion protein.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving MYST3 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemias. Translocation t(8;16)(p11;p13) with CREBBP; translocation t(8;22)(p11;q13) with EP300. MYST3-CREBBP may induce leukemia by inhibiting RUNX1-mediated transcription. Inversion inv(8)(p11;q13) generates the MYST3-NCOA2 oncogene, which consists of the N-terminus part of MYST3/MOZ and the C-terminus part of NCOA2/TIF2. MYST3-NCOA2 binds to CREBBP and disrupts its function in |

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



transcription activation.,domain:The N-terminus is involved in transcriptional activation while the C-terminus is involved in transcriptional repression.,function:Component of the MOZ/M

Background

This gene encodes a member of the MOZ, YBFR2, SAS2, TIP60 family of histone acetyltransferases. The protein is composed of a nuclear localization domain, a double C2H2 zinc finger domain that binds to acetylated histone tails, a histone acetyl-transferase domain, a glutamate/aspartate-rich region, and a serine- and methionine-rich transactivation domain. It is part of a complex that acetylates lysine-9 residues in histone 3, and in addition, it acts as a co-activator for several transcription factors. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with autosomal dominant mental retardation-32. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images