

Magnetic Beads-conjugated Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A26012 **Recombinant**

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

IP

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Other (Wide Range Predicted)

CloneNo number

ARC67568-MB

Conjugate

Magnetic Beads

Background

Acetylation of lysine, like phosphorylation of serine, threonine or tyrosine, is an important reversible modification controlling protein activity. The conserved amino-terminal domains of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) contain lysines that are acetylated by histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and deacetylated by histone deacetylases (HDACs). Signaling resulting in acetylation/deacetylation of histones, transcription factors, and other proteins affects a diverse array of cellular processes including chromatin structure and gene activity, cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis. Recent proteomic surveys suggest that acetylation of lysine residues may be a widespread and important form of post-translational protein modification that affects thousands of proteins involved in control of cell cycle and metabolism, longevity, actin polymerization, and nuclear transport. The regulation of protein acetylation status is impaired in cancer and polyglutamine diseases, and HDACs have become promising targets for anti-cancer drugs currently in development.

Recommended Dilutions

IP 30ul antibody (bead slurry) for 200µg-400µg extracts of whole cells

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

Swiss Prot

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

Affinity purification

Storage

Store at 4°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,pH7.3.