

Magnetic Beads-conjugated Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A26016 Recombinant

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

IΡ

Cross-Reactivity

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

CloneNo number

ARC67574-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

ΙP

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

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Product Information

SourceIsotypePurificationRabbitIgGAffinity purification

Storage

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