



p300 (Acetyl Lys1542) Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | BYab-00866 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | EP300 |
| Protein Name | Histone acetyltransferase p300 |
| Immunogen | Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human p300 around the acetylation site of K1542. |
| Specificity | Acetyl-p300 (K1542) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p300 around the acetylation site of K1542 protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | EP300; P300; Histone acetyltransferase p300; p300 HAT; E1A-associated protein p300 |
| Observed Band | 300kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Chromosome . Localizes to active chromatin: Colocalizes with histone H3 acetylated and/or crotonylated at 'Lys-18' (H3K18ac and H3K18cr, respectively) (PubMed:25818647). In the presence of ALX1 relocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. Colocalizes with ROCK2 in the nucleus (PubMed:12929931) . . |
| Tissue Specificity | Epithelium, Skin, |
| Function | catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving EP300 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemias. Translocation t(8;22)(p11;q13) with MYST3.,disease:Defects in EP300 are a cause of Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome (RSTS) [MIM:180849]. RSTS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by craniofacial abnormalities, broad thumbs, broad big toes, mental retardation and a propensity for development of malignancies.,disease:Defects in EP300 may play |

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a role in epithelial cancer.,function:Functions as histone acetyltransferase and regulates transcription via chromatin remodeling. Acetylates all four core histones in nucleosomes. Histone acetylation gives an epigenetic tag for transcriptional activation. Binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. Mediates cAMP-gene regulation by binding specifically

Background

E1A binding protein p300(EP300) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the adenovirus E1A-associated cellular p300 transcriptional co-activator protein. It functions as histone acetyltransferase that regulates transcription via chromatin remodeling and is important in the processes of cell proliferation and differentiation. It mediates cAMP-gene regulation by binding specifically to phosphorylated CREB protein. This gene has also been identified as a co-activator of HIF1A (hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha), and thus plays a role in the stimulation of hypoxia-induced genes such as VEGF. Defects in this gene are a cause of Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and may also play a role in epithelial cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

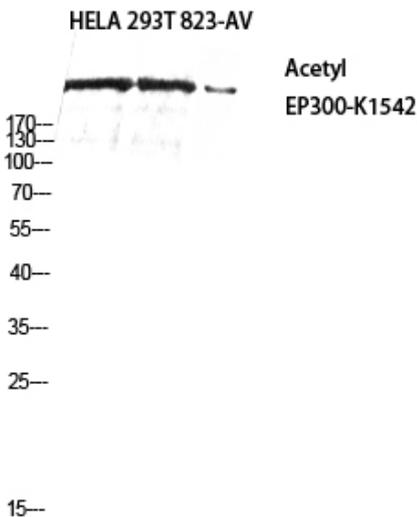
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of HELA 293T 823-AV using Acetyl-p300 (K1542) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

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