



Acetyl Lys proteins rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4384

For research use only

Overview

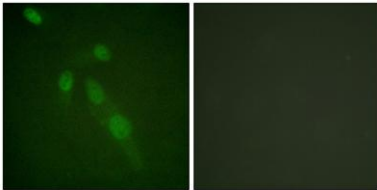
Product Name	Acetyl Lys proteins rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey,plant
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human acetylation Lys proteins.
Specificity	Acetyl-Lys proteins Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of acetylated Lys proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	
Gene Name	
Cellular localization	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	20,40,80,175kD
Human Gene ID	
Human Swiss-Prot Number	
Alternative Names	
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)



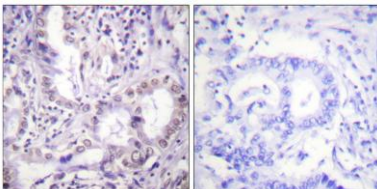


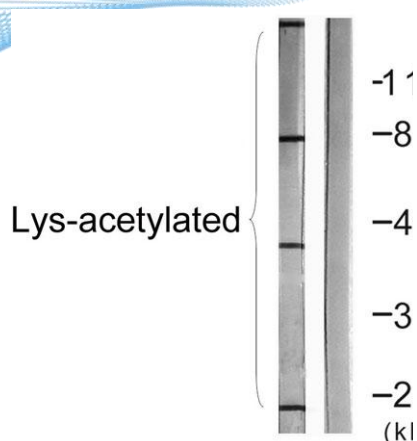
and deacetylated by histone deacetylases (HDACs). Signaling resulting in acetylation/deacetylation of histones, transcription factors, and other proteins affects a diverse array of cellular processes including chromatin structure and gene activity, cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis. Recent proteomic surveys suggest that acetylation of lysine residues may be a widespread and important form of posttranslational 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.

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Lys-Acetylated Proteins Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

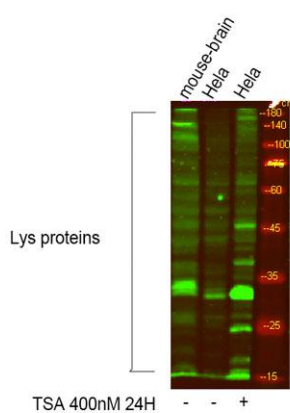


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using Lys-Acetylated Proteins Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with TSA 400uM 24h, using Lys-Acetylated Proteins Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) HeLa, 2) mouse brain, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody (cat:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour.

