KAT6B Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05011
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KAT6B KIAA0383 MORF MOZ2 MYST4
Protein Name	Histone acetyltransferase KAT6B (EC 2.3.1.48) (Histone acetyltransferase MOZ2) (MOZ, YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 4) (MYST-4) (Monocytic leukemia zinc finger protein-related factor)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1170-1250
Specificity	KAT6B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	228kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed, with high levels in heart, pancreas, testis and ovary.
Function	catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYST4 may be a cause acute myeloid leukemias. Translocation t(10;16)(q22;p13) with CREBBP.,domain:The N-terminus is involved in transcriptional activation while the C-terminus is involved in transcriptional repression.,function:Histone acetyltransferase which may be involved in both positive and negative regulation of transcription. Required for RUNX2-dependent transcriptional activation. May be involved in cerebral cortex development. Component of the MOZ/MORF complex which has a histone H3 acetyltransferase activity.,PTM:Autoacetylated.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,similarity:Belongs to the MYST (SAS/MOZ) family.,similarity:Contains 1 C2HC-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 2 PHD-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Component of the MOZ/MORF composed
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a histone acetyltransferase and component of the MOZ/MORF protein complex. In addition to its acetyltransferase activity, the

	encoded protein has transcriptional activation activity in its N-terminal end and transcriptional repression activity in its C-terminal end. This protein is necessary for RUNX2-dependent transcriptional activation and could be involved in brain development. Mutations have been found in patients with genitopatellar syndrome. A translocation of this gene and the CREBBP gene results in acute myeloid leukemias. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],
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.

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