



KAT6A Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05142
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KAT6A MOZ MYST3 RUNXBP2 ZNF220
Protein Name	Histone acetyltransferase KAT6A (EC 2.3.1.48) (MOZ, YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 3) (MYST-3) (Monocytic leukemia zinc finger protein) (Runt-related transcription factor-binding protein 2) (Zinc f
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 160-240
Specificity	KAT6A 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	220kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Recruited into PML body after DNA damage.
Tissue Specificity	Bone marrow,Donated clones,Epithelium,
Function	catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MYST3 is a cause of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome. Translocation t(2;8)(p23;p11.2) with ASXL2 generates a MYST3-ASXL2 fusion protein.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving MYST3 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemias. Translocation t(8;16)(p11;p13) with CREBBP; translocation t(8;22)(p11;q13) with EP300. MYST3-CREBBP may induce leukemia by inhibiting RUNX1-mediated transcription. Inversion inv(8)(p11;q13) generates the MYST3-NCOA2 oncogene, which consists of the N-terminus part of MYST3/MOZ and the C-terminus part of NCOA2/TIF2. MYST3-NCOA2 binds to CREBBP and disrupts its function in transcription activation.,domain:The N-terminus is involved in transcriptional activation while the C-terminus is involved in transcriptional repression.,function:Component of the MOZ/M

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the MOZ, YBFR2, SAS2, TIP60 family of histone acetyltransferases. The protein is composed of a nuclear localization domain, a double C2H2 zinc finger domain that binds to acetylated histone tails, a histone acetyl-transferase domain, a glutamate/aspartate-rich region, and a serine- and methionine-rich transactivation domain. It is part of a complex that acetylates lysine-9 residues in histone 3, and in addition, it acts as a co-activator for several transcription factors. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with autosomal dominant mental retardation-32. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],

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