



p300 (Phospho Ser1834) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01492
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	EP300 P300
Protein Name	p300 (Phospho Ser1834)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p300 (Phospho Ser1834)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human p300 (Phospho Ser1834)
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Histone acetyltransferase p300 (p300 HAT;EC 2.3.1.48;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	
Function	response to reactive oxygen species, regulation of cell growth, response to hypoxia, somitogenesis, liver development, regionalization, chromatin organization, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent,regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein amino acid acetylation, N-terminal protein amino acid acetylation, apoptosis, response to oxidative stress, cell cycle, pattern specification process, heart development,muscle organ development, skeletal muscle tissue development, cell death, regulation of cell size, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, embryonic development ending in birth or egg hatching, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, anterior/posterior pattern formation, response to organic substance, response to inorganic substance, response to metal ion, positive regulation of macromolecule



biosynthetic process

Background

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 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 to phosphorylated CREB protein. In case of HIV-1 infection, it is recruited by the viral protein Tat. Regulates Tat's transactivating activity and may help inducing chromatin remodeling of proviral genes.,online information:P300/CBP entry,PTM:Acetylated on Lys at up to 17 positions by intermolecular autocatalysis.,PTM:Citrullinated at Arg-2142 by PADI4, which impairs methylation by CARM1 and promotes interaction with NCOA2/GRIP1.,PTM:Methylated at Arg-580 and Arg-604 in the KIX domain by CARM1, which blocks association with CREB, inhibits CREB signaling and activates apoptotic response. Also methylated at Arg-2142 by CARM1, which impairs interaction with NCOA2/GRIP1.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 bromo domain.,similarity:Contains 1 KIX domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ZZ-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 2 TAZ-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with phosphorylated CREB1 (By similarity). Interacts with DTX1, EID1, ELF3, FEN1, LEF1, NCOA1, NCOA6, NR3C1, PCAF, PELP1, PRDM6, SPIB, SRY, TCF7L2, TP53, SRCAP, TTC5, JMY and TRERF1. The TAZ-type 1 domain interacts with HIF1A. Probably part of a complex with HIF1A and CREBBP. Part of a complex containing CARM1 and NCOA2/GRIP1. Interacts with ING4 and this interaction may be indirect. Interacts with ING5. Interacts with the C-terminal region of CITED4. Interacts with HTLV-1 Tax and p30II. Interacts with and acetylates HIV-1 Tat.,

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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