



TIP60 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01029
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KAT5
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human TIP60 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	TIP60 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIP60 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KAT5;60 kDa Tat-interactive protein;cPLA(2)-interacting protein;cPLA2;TIP60; Histone acetyltransferase KAT5;HTATIP;Histone acetyltransferase HTATIP;HIV-1 Tat interactive protein;Lysine acetyltransferase 5
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Nucleus, nucleolus . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Upon stimulation with EDN1, it is exported from the nucleus to the perinuclear region and UV irradiation induces translocation into punctuate subnuclear structures named nuclear bodies (PubMed:11262386). Transiently localizes to kinetochores in early mitosis (PubMed:26829474). Localizes to spindle poles when chromosomes align during metaphase (PubMed:34608293). Localizes in the cytoplasm and nucleus of round spermatids (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,
Function	negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation of cytokine production, negative regulation of cytokine production, DNA metabolic process, DNA repair, double-strand break repair, chromatin organization, chromatin assembly or disassembly, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase



II promoter, protein amino acid acetylation, response to DNA damage stimulus, DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator, intracellular signaling cascade, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, negative regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, neg

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

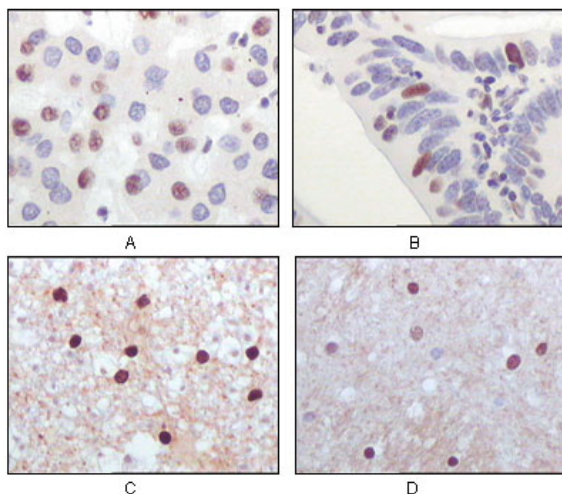
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using TIP60 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated TIP60 recombinant protein.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma (A), rectum carcinoma (B), normal medulla tissue (C) and normal interbrain tissues (D), showing nuclear localization with DAB staining using TIP60 Monoclonal Antibody.