



KAT6A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05142
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KAT6A MOZ MYST3 RUNXBP2 ZNF220
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 160-240
Specificity	KAT6A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KAT6A;MOZ;MYST 3;RUNXBP2;Zinc finger protein 220;KAT6A MOZ MYST3 RUNXBP2 ZNF220;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
Observed Band	310 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	2004 aa, 225 kDa
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