

## Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) Antibody

Catalog No: #11815

Package Size: #11815-1 50ul #11815-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

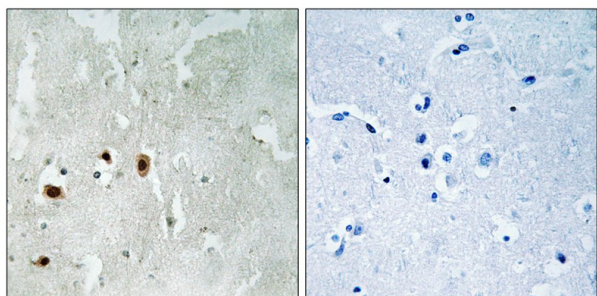
## Description

Product Name	Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Tip60 only when phosphorylated at serine 90.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 90(P-G-S(p)-P-E) derived from Human Tip60.
Target Name	Tip60
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	HTATIP; TI60; Tat-interactive protein-60;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q92993; NCBI Gene#: 10524; NCBI Protein#: NP_006379.2.
Uniprot	Q92993
GeneID	10524;
SDS-PAGE MW	58kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) antibody #11815 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

## Background

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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.

Kamine J., Virology 216:357-366(1996).

Sheridan A.M., Mol. Cell. Biol. 21:4470-4481(2001).

Legube G., Gene 310:161-168(2003).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only