Product Datasheet

TIP60 Antibody

Catalog No: #48391

Package Size: #48391-1 50ul #48391-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	TIP60 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clone No.	H7-A11
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	60 kDa Tat interactive protein antibody 60 kDa Tat-interactive protein antibody cPLA(2) interacting protein antibody cPLA(2)-interacting protein antibody cPLA2 antibody cPLA2 interacting protein antibody ESA1 antibody Histone acetyltransferase HTATIP antibody Histone acetyltransferase KAT5 antibody HIV 1 Tat interactive protein antibody HIV 1 Tat interactive protein, 60kDa antibody HIV-1 Tat interactive protein antibody HTATIP antibody HTATIP1 antibody K(lysine) acetyltransferase 5 antibody K-acetyltransferase 5 antibody KAT5 antibody KAT5_HUMAN antibody Lysine acetyltransferase 5 antibody PLIP antibody Tat interacting protein, 60kDa antibody TIP antibody Tip60 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q92993
Uniprot	Q92993
GeneID	10524;
Calculated MW	59 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at 4°C

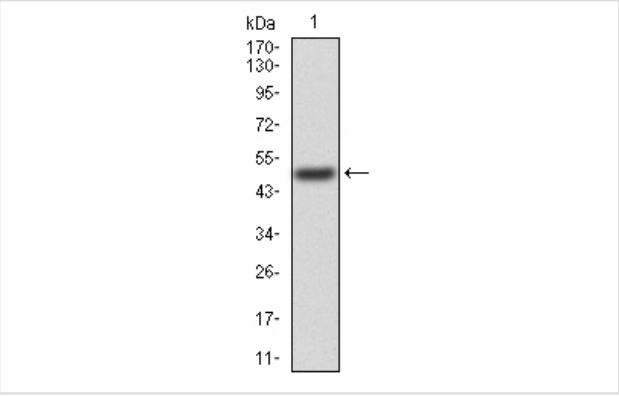
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000

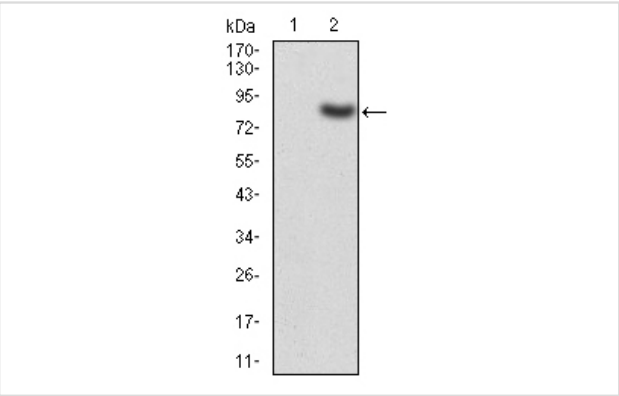
ICC: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:100

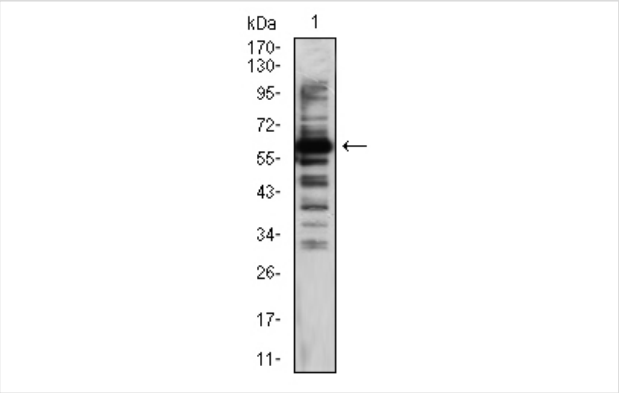
Images



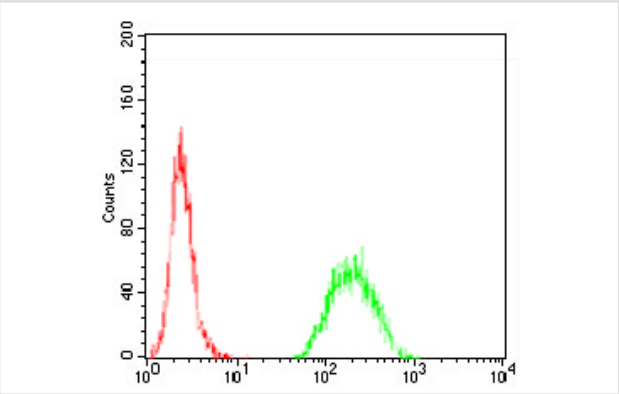
Western blot analysis of TIP60 on human TIP60 recombinant protein using anti-TIP60 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of TIP60 on HEK293 (1) and TIP60-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-TIP60 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of TIP60 on Hela cell lysate using anti-TIP60 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with TIP60 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

Background

MOZ (monocytic leukemia zinc finger protein) is a chromatin-associated histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that regulates chromatin remodeling and transcription. The MOZ gene was initially isolated as a consequence of two variant translocations that were identified in a distinct subtype of acute myeloid leukemias and resulted in the formation of MOZ fusion proteins. These fusions involve the HAT domain of MOZ with the activation domain of either transcriptional coactivator protein TIF2/GRIP1 or CBP, and lead to enhanced transcriptional activation by a mechanism involving aberrant histone acetylation. Additional MOZ related proteins, including MORF (MOZ related factor) and TIP60 (TAT interacting proteins 60), share significant similarities with MOZ including the putuative HAT domain. MORF also contains a strong transcriptional repression domain at its N terminus and a highly potent activation domain at the C terminus, suggesting that MORF has both HAT activity and contributes to the regulation of transcriptional activation. TIP60 was originally identified as a coactivator for the HIV TAT protein and also functions as a nuclear hormone receptor coactivator that enhances ligand dependent steroid receptor-mediated transactivation involving the androgen, estrogen and progesterone receptors.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only