

p300 (Phospho Ser1834) rabbit pAb

YP1674 Catalog No:

Human:Mouse:Rat Reactivity:

WB Applications:

Target: p300

Fields: >>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling

pathway:>>FoxO signaling pathway:>>Cell cycle:>>Wnt signaling

pathway;>>Notch signaling pathway;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Adherens

junction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Long-term

potentiation;>>Melanogenesis;>>Thyroid hormone signaling

pathway;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Huntington disease;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1

infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Renal cell

carcinoma;>>Prostate cancer

Gene Name: EP300 P300

Protein Name: p300 (Phospho-Ser1834)

Human Gene Id: 2033

Human Swiss Prot

Q09472

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot B2RWS6

No:

Synthesized peptide derived from human p300 (Phospho-Ser1834) Immunogen:

This antibody detects endogenous levels of p300 (Phospho-Ser1834) at Human, **Specificity:**

Mouse,Rat

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

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Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 266kD

Background: E1A binding protein p300(EP300) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the

adenovirus E1A-associated cellular p300 transcriptional co-activator protein. It functions as histone acetyltransferase that regulates transcription via chromatin

remodeling and is important in the processes of cell proliferation and differentiation. It mediates cAMP-gene regulation by binding specifically to phosphorylated CREB protein. This gene has also been identified as a coactivator of HIF1A (hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha), and thus plays a role in the

stimulation of hypoxia-induced genes such as VEGF. Defects in this gene are a cause of Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and may also play a role in epithelial cancer.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: 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

Subcellular Location:

 $\label{lem:cytoplasm} \textbf{.} \ \textbf{Nucleus} \ \textbf{.} \ \textbf{Chromosome} \ \textbf{.} \ \textbf{Localizes} \ \textbf{to} \ \textbf{active} \ \textbf{chromatin:} \ \textbf{Colocalizes}$

with histone H3 acetylated and/or crotonylated at 'Lys-18' (H3K18ac and

H3K18cr, respectively) (PubMed:25818647). In the presence of ALX1 relocalizes from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. Colocalizes with ROCK2 in the nucleus

(PubMed:12929931)...

Expression: Epithelium, Skin,

Sort: 25156

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Nost::	Rabbit

Modifications : Phospho

Products Images

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