

## **GCN5 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1875

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: GCN5

**Fields:** >>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Notch signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone

signaling pathway;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Viral

carcinogenesis

Gene Name: KAT2A

**Protein Name:** Histone acetyltransferase KAT2A

Q92830

Q9JHD2

Human Gene Id: 2648

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14534

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

GCN5L2. AA range:691-740

**Specificity:** GCN5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GCN5 protein.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



**Concentration**: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 100kD

Cell Pathway: Protein\_Acetylation

**Background:** KAT2A, or GCN5, is a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that functions primarily

as a transcriptional activator. It also functions as a repressor of NF-kappa-B (see MIM 164011) by promoting ubiquitination of the NF-kappa-B subunit RELA (MIM

164014) in a HAT-independent manner (Mao et al., 2009 [PubMed

19339690]).[supplied by OMIM, Sep 2009],

**Function:** somitogenesis, regionalization, chromatin organization, chromatin

remodeling, transcription, transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II

promoter, transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein amino acid acetylation, pattern specification process, embryonic development ending in birth

or egg hatching, anterior/posterior pattern formation, chromatin

modification, covalent chromatin modification, histone modification, histone acetylation, histone deubiquitination, protein deubiquitination, RNA biosynthetic process, segmentation, chordate embryonic development, protein amino acid acylation, histone H3 acetylation, regulation of transcription, regulation of RNA metabolic process, chromosome organization, protein modification by small protein removal, protein modification by small protein conjugation or rem

Subcellular Location:

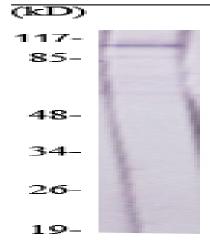
Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Mainly localizes to the nucleus (PubMed:27796307). Also localizes to centrosomes in late G1 and around the G1/S transition, coinciding

with the onset of centriole formation (PubMed:27796307)...

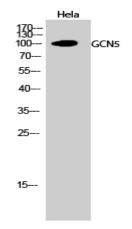
**Expression:** Expressed in all tissues tested.

## **Products Images**

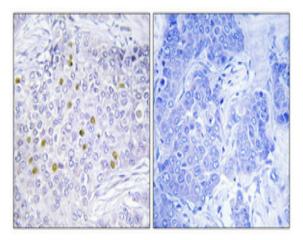
GCIN5



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GCN5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

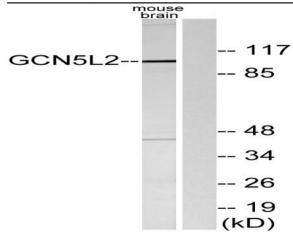


Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using GCN5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

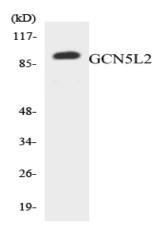


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). Highpressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was preabsorbed by immunogen peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using GCN5L2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from RAW264.7cells using GCN5L2 antibody.