Best Tools for immunology Research

HAT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2100
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	HAT1
Fields :	>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Alcoholism
Gene Name :	HAT1
Protein Name :	Histone acetyltransferase type B catalytic subunit
Human Gene Id :	8520
Human Swiss Prot No :	O14929
Mouse Gene Id :	107435
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BY71
Rat Gene Id :	296501
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q5M939
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HAT. AA range:331-380
Specificity :	HAT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HAT1 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. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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 : 49kD

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation

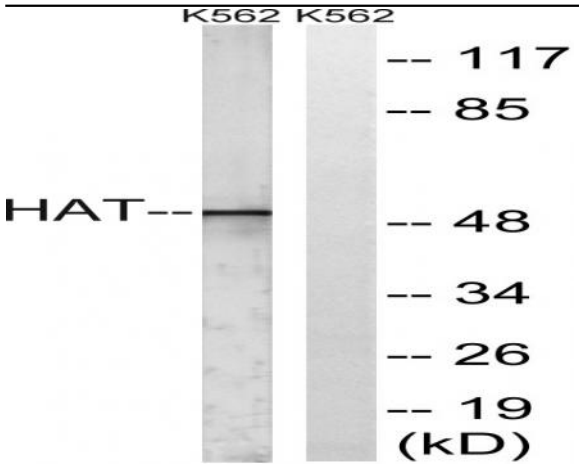
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a type B histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that is involved in the rapid acetylation of newly synthesized cytoplasmic histones, which are in turn imported into the nucleus for de novo deposition onto nascent DNA chains. Histone acetylation, particularly of histone H4, plays an important role in replication-dependent chromatin assembly. Specifically, this HAT can acetylate soluble but not nucleosomal histone H4 at lysines 5 and 12, and to a lesser degree, histone H2A at lysine 5. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009],

Function : catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,function:May play a role in telomeric silencing. Acetylates soluble but not nucleosomal H4 at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' and acetylates histone H2A at 'Lys-5'. HAT1 has intrinsic substrate specificity that modifies lysine in recognition sequence GXGKXG.,online information:Histone acetyltransferase entry,similarity:Belongs to the HAT1 family.,subcellular location:Nuclear in S-phase cells and cytoplasmic.,subunit:Heteromer of HAT1 and p46/HAT2 subunits.,

Subcellular Location : [Isoform A]: Nucleus matrix . Mitochondrion .; [Isoform B]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus matrix . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Localization is predominantly nuclear in normal cells. Treatment with hydrogen peroxide or ionizing radiation enhances nuclear localization through redistribution of existing protein. .

Expression : Brain,Epithelium,Lung,Testis,

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using HAT Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.