

Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit pAb

货号: B11058

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat,Other (Wide Range)
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	WB: Mus musculus , Homo sapiens IP: Homo sapiens , Danio rerio , Mus musculus Co-IP: Mus musculus , Homo sapiens
应用	WB
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:1000
理论分子量	
实测分子量	10-210kD
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HeLa,NIH/3T3,C6
细胞定位	
纯化	Affinity purification

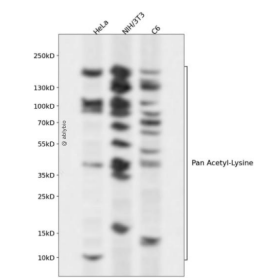
抗原信息

抗原信息	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence containing acetylated K.
序列	

靶点信息

研究背景	Acetylation of lysine, like phosphorylation of serine, threonine or tyrosine, is an important reversible modification controlling protein activity. The conserved amino-terminal domains of the four core histones (H2A , H2B, H3, and H4) contain lysines that are acetylated by histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and deacetylated by histone deacetylases (HDACs) . Signaling resulting in acetylation/deacetylation of histones, transcription factors, and other proteins affects a diverse array of cellular processes including chromatin structure and gene activity, cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis . Recent proteomic surveys suggest that acetylation of lysine residues may be a widespread and important form of post-translational protein modification that affects thousands of proteins involved in control of cell cycle and metabolism, longevity, actin polymerization, and nuclear transport . The regulation of protein acetylation status is impaired in cancer and polyglutamine diseases, and HDACs have become promising targets for anti-cancer drugs currently in development .
基因ID	
基因名	
Swiss	
别名	

产品验证



Western blot analysis of Pan Acetyl-Lysine expressed in HeLa,NIH/3T3,C6 using Pan Acetyl-Lysine R abbit pAb at 1:1000. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:5000. Lysates/proteins: 30ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 5% non-fat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 120s.

实验步骤

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