

p300 (Acetyl Lys1558/Acetyl Lys1560) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YK0068
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
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
Protein Name :	Histone acetyltransferase p300
Human Gene Id :	2033
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q09472
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	B2RWS6
Immunogen :	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human p300 around the acetylation site of K1558.
Specificity :	Acetyl-p300 (K1558/K1560) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p300 around the acetylation site of K1558 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: 1:10000. 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 :	300kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;WNT;WNT-T CELLNotch;TGF-beta;Adherens_Junction;Jak_STAT;Long-term potentiation;Melanogenesis;Huntington's disease;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma;Prostate can
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 co-activator 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 :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Chromosome . Localizes to active chromatin: 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,

Products Images

