

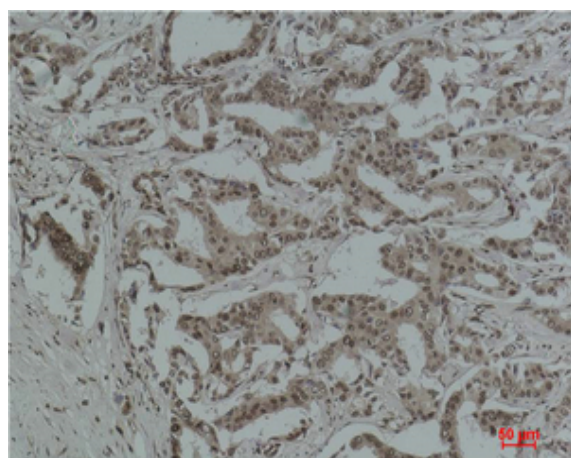
## Acetyl Lysine Monoclonal Antibody(10B10)

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No :</b>        | YM3449   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>        | Species independent  |
| <b>Applications :</b>      | WB;IHC;IF IP   |
| <b>Target :</b>            | Acetyl Lysine  |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>         | Purified Protein   |
| <b>Specificity :</b>       | The antibody detects endogenous Acetyl Lysine protein.   |
| <b>Formulation :</b>       | PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.  |
| <b>Source :</b>            | Monoclonal, Mouse  |
| <b>Dilution :</b>          | WB 1:1000-2000 IHC 1:200-500 IP 1:100-200, IF 1:50-200   |
| <b>Purification :</b>      | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b> | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)   |
| <b>Background :</b>        | <p>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 posttranslational 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.</p> |

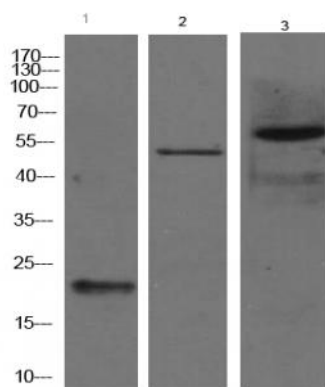
## Products Images



Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) HeLa, 3) HeLa+TSA Treated using Acetyl Lysine Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using Acetyl Lysine Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunoprecipitate analysis of A431 whole cell lysate (pretreated with Trichostatin A) by Acetyl Lysine Monoclonal Antibody(10B10) . lane1: Histone H3 (Acetyl Lys9) Polyclonal Antibody Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. lane2:p53 (Acetyl Lys381) Polyclonal Antibody Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. lane3:NFκB-p65 (Acetyl Lys310) Polyclonal Antibody Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920 was diluted at 1:10000