TIP60 (Phospho Ser90) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1111

Key Features

Host Species	Reactivity	Applications
• Rabbit	• Human,Mouse,Rat	• IHC,IF,ELISA

MW	Isotype
• 59kD (Calculated)	• IgG

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:100-1:300
ELISA 1:5000
IF 1:50-200

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tip60 around the phosphorylation site of Ser90. AA range:56-105
Specificity	Phospho-TIP60 (S90) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIP60 protein only when phosphorylated at S90.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):PGsPE

Target Information

Gene name KAT5

Protein Name Histone acetyltransferase KAT5

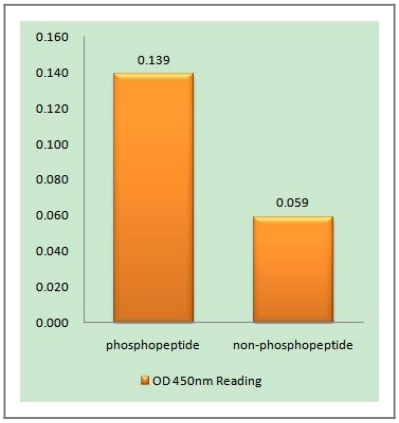
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	10524;	Q92993;
Mouse	81601;	Q8CHK4;
Rat	192218;	Q99MK2;

Cellular Localization Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Chromosome , centromere , kinetochore . Cytoplasm , cytoskeleton , spindle pole . Nucleus , nucleolus . Cytoplasm , perinuclear region . Upon stimulation with EDN1 , it is exported from the nucleus to the perinuclear region and UV irradiation induces translocation into punctuate subnuclear structures named nuclear bodies (PubMed:11262386) . Transiently localizes to kinetochores in early mitosis (PubMed:26829474) . Localizes to spindle poles when chromosomes align during metaphase (PubMed:34608293) . Localizes in the cytoplasm and nucleus of round spermatids (By similarity) . .

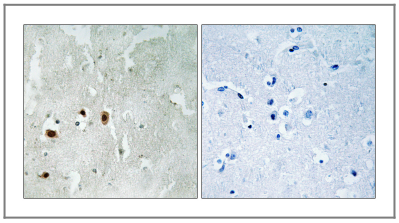
Tissue specificity Brain ,

Function negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter , regulation of cytokine production , negative regulation of cytokine production , DNA metabolic process , DNA repair , double-strand break repair , chromatin organization , chromatin assembly or disassembly , transcription , regulation of transcription , DNA-dependent , regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter , protein amino acid acetylation , response to DNA damage stimulus ,DNA damage response , signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator ,intracellular signaling cascade , negative regulation of biosynthetic process , positive regulation of biosynthetic process ,regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter , negative regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter , positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process , negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process , positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process , negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process , positive regulation of gene expression , negative regulation of gene expression ,negative regulation of transcription , chromatin modification , covalent chromatin modification , histone modification ,histone acetylation , DNA damage response , signal transduction by p53 class mediator , steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway , androgen receptor signaling pathway , intracellular receptor-mediated signaling pathway , negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process , positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process , negative regulation of gene-specific transcription , regulation of gene-specific transcription , regulation of interleukin-2 production , negative regulation of interleukin-2 production , cellular response to stress , regulation of growth , DNA damage response , signal transduction , DNA damage response , signal transduction resulting in transcription , protein amino acid acylation ,regulation of transcription , negative regulation of transcription , DNA-dependent , positive regulation of transcription , DNA-dependent , negative regulation of nucleobase , nucleoside , nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process , positive regulation of nucleobase , nucleoside , nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process , positive regulation of transcription , positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter , negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process , positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process , negative regulation of multicellular organismal process , regulation of RNA metabolic process , negative regulation of RNA metabolic process ,positive regulation of RNA metabolic process , chromosome organization ,

Validation Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Tip60 (Phospho-Ser90) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Contact information

Orders:	order@immunoway.com
Support:	tech@immunoway.com
Telephone:	877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website:	http://www.immunoway.com
Address:	2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA

Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
TIP60 (Phospho Ser90) Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.