

Acetyl Lysine (16F15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA01271

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA01271
产品名称	Acetyl Lysine (16F15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Species independent
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
稀释度	IHC-P 1:1000-1:2000;WB 1:500-1:2000;IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	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.
Clonality	Monoclonal