

Product datasheet for AP03035HR-N

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Acetylated Lysine Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA.

Western blot: A 1/250 dilution of this HRP- conjugated antibody AP03035HR-N was sufficient to detect the acetylated histone from TSA treated mouse spleen cell in western blot analysis

(Ref.6).

Immunofluorescence.

Immunoprecipitation (Ref.7).

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Acetylated KLH

Specificity: This antibody detects proteins containing Acetylated Lysine residues in SDS-PAGE

immunoblots (Multi-species).

Formulation: PBS

Label: HRP

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Stabilizer: 50% Glycerol

Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity Chromatography

Conjugation: HRP

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





Acetylated Lysine Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - AP03035HR-N

Background:

Post-translational modifications of proteins play critical roles in the regulation and function of many known biological processes. Proteins can be post-translationally modified in many different ways, and a common posttranscriptional modification of Lysine involves acetylation (1).

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) (2).

Protein posttranslational reversible lysine Nε-acetylation and deacetylation have been recognized as an emerging intracellular signaling mechanism that plays critical roles in regulating gene transcription, cell-cycle progression, apoptosis, DNA repair, and cytoskeletal organization (3).

The regulation of protein acetylation status is impaired in the pathologies of cancer and polyglutamine diseases (4), and HDACs have become promising targets for anticancer drugs currently in development (5).

Synonyms:

AcK, acetyl Lysine, acetyl-Lysine