

Product datasheet for **AP20318PU-S**

KAT5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50-1/200. Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TIP60 protein.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 0.05% sodium azide, approx. pH 7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen; purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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.
Gene Name:	lysine acetyltransferase 5
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 81601 Mouse Entrez Gene 10524 Human Q92993



[View online »](#)

Background:

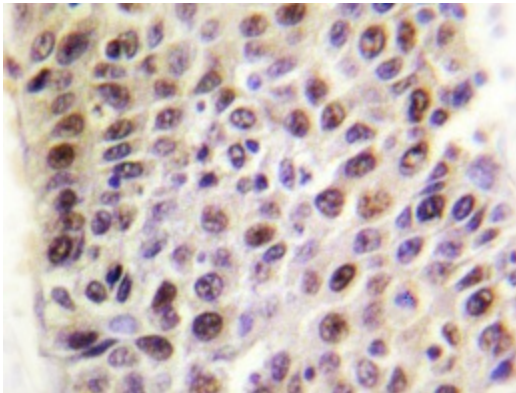
MOZ (monocytic leukemia zinc-finger protein) is a chromatin-associated histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that regulates chromatin remodeling and transcription. The MOZ gene was initially isolated as a consequence of two variant translocations that were identified in a distinct subtype of acute myeloid leukemias and resulted in the formation of MOZ fusion proteins. These fusions involve the HAT domain of MOZ with the activation domain of either transcriptional co-activator protein TIF2/GRIP1 or CBP, and lead to enhanced transcriptional activation by a mechanism involving aberrant histone acetylation. Additional MOZ-related proteins, including MORF (MOZ-related factor) and TIP60 (TAT-interacting proteins 60), share significant similarities with MOZ including the putative HAT domain. MORF also contains a strong transcriptional repression domain at its N-terminus and a highly potent activation domain at the C-terminus, suggesting that MORF has both HAT activity and contributes to the regulation of transcriptional activation. TIP60 was originally identified as a co-activator for the HIV TAT protein and also functions as a nuclear hormone receptor co-activator that enhances ligand dependent steroid receptor-mediated transactivation involving the androgen, estrogen and progesterone receptors.

Synonyms:

HTATIP, TIP60, PLIP

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:

Immunohistochemistry analyzes of TIP60 antibody (Cat.-No.: [AP20318PU-N]) in paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue.