

## Product datasheet for **TA330569**

### **KAT5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-HTATIP antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human HTATIP. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: EAKTPTKNGLPGSRPGSPEREVPASAQASGKTLPIPVQITLRFNLPKERE
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	62 kDa
Gene Name:	lysine acetyltransferase 5
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_874369</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 10524 Human</a> <a href="#">Q92993</a>



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**Background:**

HTATIP belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

**Synonyms:**

cPLA2; ESA1; HTATIP; HTATIP1; PLIP; TIP; TIP60; ZC2HC5

**Note:**

Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Goat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Zebrafish: 93%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-HTATIP Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive  
Control: THP-1 cell lysate