

## **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.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

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: NP 874369

Entrez Gene 10524 Human

Q92993



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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.

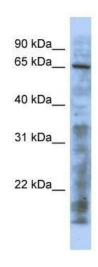
Synonyms: cPLA2; ESA1; HTATIP; HTATIP1; PLIP; TIP; TIP60; ZC2HC5

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