

Product datasheet for TP309059

KAT5 (NM_006388) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human K(lysine) acetyltransferase 5 (KAT5), transcript variant 2, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC209059 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAEVGEIIEGCRPLVLRNQNEDWPLAEILSVKDISGRKLFVHYIDFNKRLDEWVWHERLDLKKIQF
PKKEAKTPTKNGLPGSRPGSPEREVPASAQASGKTLPIPVQITLRFNLPKEREAIPIGGEPDQPLSSSCL
QPNHRSTKRKVEVSPATPVPSETAPASVFPQNGAARRAVAAQGRKRKSNCLGTDEDSQDSSDGIPSAP
RMTGSLVSDRSHDDIVTRMKNICIELGRHRLKPWFYFSPYPQELTTLVLYLCEFLKYGRSLKCLQRHL
TKCDLRHPPGNEIYRKGTSFFRIDGRKNKSYSQNLCLLAKCFLDHKTLYDTPFLFYVMTEYDCKGFH
IVGYFSKEKESTEDYNVACILTPPYQRRGYGKLLIEFSYELSKVEGKTGTPEKPLSDLGLLSYRSYWSQ
TILEILMGLKSESGERPQITINEISEITSIKKEDVISTLQYLNINYYKGYILTSEDIVDGHHERAMLK
RLLRIDSKCLHFTPKDWSKRGKW

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	58.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq:	NP_006379
Locus ID:	10524
UniProt ID:	Q92993 , A0A024R597
RefSeq Size:	2248
Cytogenetics:	11q13.1
RefSeq ORF:	1539
Synonyms:	cPLA2; ESA1; HTATIP; HTATIP1; NEDFASB; PLIP; TIP; TIP60; ZC2HC5
Summary:	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified KAT5 protein (Cat# TP309059). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with KAT5 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC209059]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).