

Cat. No:	ABN18964
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human Tip60 Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Synonyms:	Histone acetyltransferase KAT5 (EC 2.3.1.48) (60 kDa Tat-interactive protein) (Tip60) (Histone acetyltransferase HTATIP) (HIV-1 Tat interactive protein) (Lysine acetyltransferase 5) (cPLA(2)-interacting protein)

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Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyltransferases (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],negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,regulation of cytokine production,negative regulation of cytokine production,DNA metabolic process,DNA repair,double-strand break repair,chromatin organization,chromatin assembly or disassembly,transcription,regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent,regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,protein amino acid acetylation,response to DNA damage stimulus,DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator,intracellular signaling cascade,negative regulation of biosynthetic process,positive regulation of biosynthetic process,regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,negative regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process,negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process,positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process,negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process,positive regulation of gene expression,negative regulation of gene expression,negative regulation of transcription,chromatin modification,covalent chromatin modification,histone modification,histone acetylation,DNA damage response,

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