

Product name:	Pan Acetyl Lysine Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	AB-84265
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence containing acetylated K.
Reactivity:	ALL SPEICES
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:1000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200 Immunocytochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Background:	Acetylation of lysine, like phosphorylation of serine, threonine or tyrosine, is an important reversible modification controlling protein activity. The conserved aminoterminal domains of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) contain lysines that are acetylated by histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and deacetylated by histone deacetylases (HDACs) . Signaling resulting in acetylation/deacetylation of histones, transcription factors, and other proteins affects a diverse array of cellular processes including chromatin structure and gene activity, cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis . Recent proteomic surveys suggest that acetylation of lysine residues may be a widespread and important form of post-translational protein modification that affects thousands of proteins involved in control of cell cycle and metabolism, longevity, actin polymerization, and nuclear transport . The regulation of protein acetylation status is impaired in cancer and polyglutamine diseases, and HDACs have become promising targets for anti-cancer drugs currently in development.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa TSA and HeLa cells using
Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit pAb at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens).
Secondary antibody: Cy3 Goat Anti- Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500
dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.