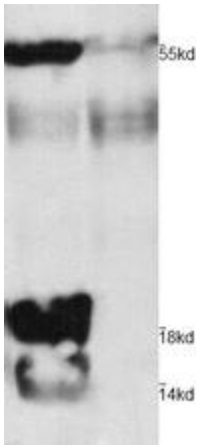
Acetylated Lysine Antibody

Subcategory: Biotin-conjugated Antibody, Modification Specific Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat. No.: 251116
Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:
DNA transcription cannot take place unless DNA is unwound from the nucleosomes. The cell unwinds DNA by acetylation of lysine residues of histones. Research has shown that acetylation of non-histone proteins (e.g. transcription factors) and histones are involved in transcription. Histone acetyltransferases (HAT) acetylate the conserved amino-terminal domains of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) on lysine residues, whereas histone deacetylases (HDAC) remove them. This pan-specific antibody recognizes proteins with acetyllysine residues. This antibody has been utilized for proteomic studies of protein acetylation, immunoaffinity chromatography separation and isolation of acetylated proteins and peptides from protease-digested whole cells.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig
Applications: E, IHC, IP, WB
Species Reactivity: H, M, R
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.4 ml (0.25 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol. Antibody was purified by using acetyllysine-affinity chromatography.
Alternate Names: Acetylated Lysine; AcK; Acetyllysine; Acetyl-lysine; AcLys

Antigen: Acetylated KLH-conjugates
Application Notes: Cat. No. 251116 has been tested on acetylated histones, acetylated BSA and acetylated MBP. There is no reaction with non-acetylated proteins. E: 1:500-1:2,000; WB: 1:200-1:1000; IHC: 1:100-1:500



The Acetylated Lysine Antibody (Cat. No. 251116) is used in Western blot to detect acetylated proteins in TSA-treated (left) and non-treated (right) human melanoma MMRU cell lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.