Product Name: Acetyl Lysine(10B10)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM04164
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,IP
Reactivity	Species independent
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%protective protein, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:500,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,IP 1:100-1:200
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

Gene Name	
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	
SwissProt ID	
Immunogen	Purified Protein

Background

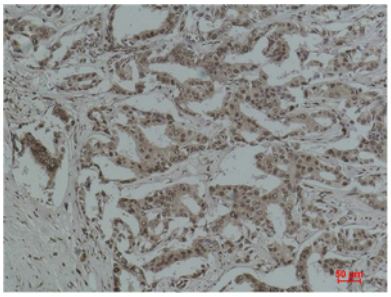
Acetylation of lysine, like phosphorylation of serine, threonine or tyrosine, is an important reversible modification controlling protein activity. The conserved amino-terminal domains of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) contain lysines that

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 posttranslational 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.

Research Area

Image Data

Western blot analysis of 1） Mouse Brain Tissue, 2） Hela, 3） Hela+TSA Treated using Acetyl Lysine Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using Acetyl Lysine Monoclonal Antibody.