10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-KAT7 / HBO1 / MYST2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14502

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	O95251
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-KAT7 / HBO1 / MYST2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

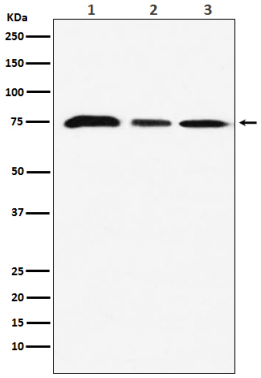
Gene ID	11143
Other Names	Histone acetyltransferase KAT7, 2.3.1.48, Histone acetyltransferase binding to ORC1, Lysine acetyltransferase 7, MOZ, YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 2 {ECO:0000303|Ref.4}, MYST-2 {ECO:0000303|Ref.4}, KAT7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31767635, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:17016}
Calculated MW	70642
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:100-1:500 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ADAE-11
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KAT7 / HBO1 / MYST2 Component of the HBO1 complex which has a histone H4-specific acetyltransferase activity, a reduced activity toward histone H3 and is responsible for the bulk of histone H4 acetylation in vivo. Through chromatin acetylation it may regulate DNA replication and act as a coactivator of TP53-dependent transcription. Specifically represses AR-mediated transcription.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	KAT7 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31767635, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:17016}
Function	Catalytic subunit of histone acetyltransferase HBO1 complexes, which specifically mediate acetylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-14' (H3K14ac), thereby regulating various processes, such as gene transcription, protein ubiquitination, immune regulation, stem cell pluripotent and self-renewal maintenance and embryonic development (PubMed:16387653, PubMed:21753189, PubMed:24065767, PubMed:26620551, PubMed:31767635, PubMed:31827282). Some complexes also catalyze acetylation of histone H4 at 'Lys-5', 'Lys-8' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5ac, H4K8ac and H4K12ac, respectively), regulating DNA replication initiation, regulating DNA replication initiation (PubMed:10438470, PubMed:19187766, PubMed:20129055, PubMed:24065767). Specificity of the HBO1 complexes is determined by the scaffold subunit: complexes containing BRPF scaffold (BRPF1, BRD1/BRPF2 or BRPF3) direct KAT7/HBO1 specificity towards H3K14ac, while complexes containing JADE (JADE1, JADE2 and JADE3) scaffold direct KAT7/HBO1 specificity towards histone H4 (PubMed:19187766, PubMed:20129055, PubMed:24065767, PubMed:26620551). H3K14ac promotes transcriptional elongation by facilitating the processivity of RNA polymerase II (PubMed:31827282). Acts as a key regulator of hematopoiesis by forming a complex with BRD1/BRPF2, directing KAT7/HBO1 specificity towards H3K14ac and promoting erythroid differentiation (PubMed:21753189). H3K14ac is also required for T-cell development (By similarity). KAT7/HBO1-mediated acetylation facilitates two consecutive steps, licensing and activation, in DNA replication initiation: H3K14ac facilitates the activation of replication origins, and histone H4 acetylation (H4K5ac, H4K8ac and H4K12ac) facilitates chromatin loading of MCM complexes, promoting DNA replication licensing (PubMed:10438470, PubMed:11278932, PubMed:18832067, PubMed:19187766, PubMed:20129055, PubMed:21856198, PubMed:24065767, PubMed:26620551). Acts as a positive regulator of centromeric CENPA assembly: recruited to centromeres and mediates histone acetylation, thereby preventing centromere inactivation mediated by SUV39H1, possibly by increasing histone turnover/exchange (PubMed:27270040). Involved in nucleotide excision repair: phosphorylation by ATR in response to ultraviolet irradiation promotes its localization to DNA damage sites, where it mediates histone acetylation to facilitate recruitment of XPC at the damaged DNA sites (PubMed:28719581). Acts as an inhibitor of NF-kappa-B independently of its histone acetyltransferase activity (PubMed:16997280).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5SVQ0}. Note=Associates with replication origins specifically during the G1 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:18832067, PubMed:20129055). Localizes to transcription start sites (PubMed:21753189, PubMed:24065767). Localizes to ultraviolet- induced DNA damage sites following phosphorylation by ATR (PubMed:28719581). Localizes to centromeres in G1 phase (PubMed:27270040).
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in testis.

Images

Western blot analysis of KAT7 / HBO1 / MYST2 expression in (1)MCF7 cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate; (3) C6 cell



lysate.

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