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

Anti-KAT1 / HAT1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15548

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	O14929
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-KAT1 / HAT1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

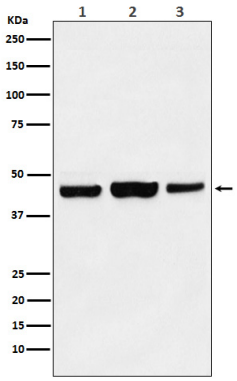
Gene ID	8520
Other Names	Histone acetyltransferase type B catalytic subunit, 2.3.1.48, Histone acetyltransferase 1, HAT1, KAT1
Calculated MW	49541
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:100
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 21H24
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KAT1 / HAT1
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	HAT1
Synonyms	KAT1

Function	Histone acetyltransferase that plays a role in different biological processes including cell cycle progression, glucose metabolism, histone production or DNA damage repair (PubMed:20953179, PubMed:23653357, PubMed:31278053, PubMed:32081014). Coordinates histone production and acetylation via H4 promoter binding (PubMed:31278053). Acetylates histone H4 at 'Lys-5' (H4K5ac) and 'Lys-12' (H4K12ac) and, to a lesser extent, histone H2A at 'Lys-5' (H2AK5ac) (PubMed:11585814, PubMed:22615379). Drives H4 production by chromatin binding to support chromatin replication and acetylation. Since transcription of H4 genes is tightly coupled to S-phase, plays an important role in S-phase entry and progression (PubMed:31278053). Promotes homologous recombination in DNA repair by facilitating histone turnover and incorporation of acetylated H3.3 at sites of double-strand breaks (PubMed:23653357). In addition, acetylates other substrates such as chromatin-related proteins (PubMed:32081014). Also acetylates RSAD2 which mediates the interaction of ubiquitin ligase UBE4A with RSAD2 leading to RSAD2 ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed:31812350). In addition to protein acetyltransferase, can use different acyl-CoA substrates, such as 2-methylpropenoyl-CoA (methacryl-CoA), and is able to mediate histone methacrylation (PubMed:34961760).
Cellular Location	[Isoform A]: Nucleus matrix Mitochondrion

Images



Western blot analysis of KAT1 / HAT1 expression in (1) MCF7 cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate; (3) C6 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.