

Anti-MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS18623

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UBU8
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	41474

Additional Information

Gene ID	10933
Alias Symbol	MORF4L1
Other Names	MORF4L1, Eaf3, Mortality factor 4 like 1, HsT17725, Protein MSL3-1, MEAF3, MORFRG15, MRG15, FWP006, MORF-related gene 15 protein, S863-6
Target/Specificity	Human MORF4L1 / MRG15
Reconstitution & Storage	Affinity purified
Precautions	Anti-MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MORF4L1 (HGNC:16989)
Function	Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. This modification may both alter nucleosome - DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. As part of the SIN3B complex represses transcription and counteracts the histone acetyltransferase activity of EP300 through the recognition H3K27ac marks by PHF12 and the activity of

the histone deacetylase HDAC2 (PubMed:[12391155](#), PubMed:[14966270](#), PubMed:[37137925](#)). SIN3B complex is recruited downstream of the constitutively active genes transcriptional start sites through interaction with histones and mitigates histone acetylation and RNA polymerase II progression within transcribed regions contributing to the regulation of transcription (PubMed:[21041482](#)). Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

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