

KAT2B Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77138

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IP
Primary Accession	Q92831
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human KAT2B / PCAF
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Calculated MW	93013

Additional Information

Gene ID	8850
Other Names	KAT2B
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	KAT2B {ECO:0000303 PubMed:27796307, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:8638}
Function	Functions as a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) to promote transcriptional activation (PubMed: 8945521). Has significant histone acetyltransferase activity with core histones (H3 and H4), and also with nucleosome core particles (PubMed: 8945521). Has a strong preference for acetylation of H3 at 'Lys-9' (H3K9ac) (PubMed: 21131905). Also acetylates non-histone proteins, such as ACLY, MAPRE1/EB1, PLK4, RRP9/U3-55K and TBX5 (PubMed: 10675335 , PubMed: 23001180 , PubMed: 23932781 , PubMed: 26867678 , PubMed: 27796307 , PubMed: 29174768 , PubMed: 9707565). Inhibits cell-cycle progression and counteracts the mitogenic activity of the adenoviral oncoprotein E1A (PubMed: 8684459). Acts as a circadian transcriptional coactivator which enhances the activity of the circadian transcriptional activators: NPAS2-BMAL1 and CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimers (PubMed: 14645221). Involved in heart and limb development by mediating acetylation of TBX5, acetylation regulating nucleocytoplasmic shuttling of

TBX5 (PubMed:[29174768](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome amplification by mediating acetylation of PLK4 (PubMed:[27796307](#)). Acetylates RRP9/U3-55K, a core subunit of the U3 snoRNP complex, impairing pre-rRNA processing (PubMed:[26867678](#)). Acetylates MAPRE1/EB1, promoting dynamic kinetochore-microtubule interactions in early mitosis (PubMed:[23001180](#)). Also acetylates spermidine (PubMed:[27389534](#)).

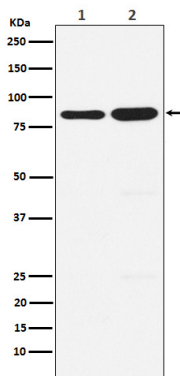
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm Note=Mainly localizes to the nucleus. Also localizes to centrosomes in late G1 and around the G1/S transition, coinciding with the onset of centriole formation. Subcellular location may vary depending upon cell differentiation state. Cytoplasmic at the very stages of keratinocyte differentiation, becomes nuclear at later differentiation stages Cytoplasmic in basal epithelial cells (undifferentiated cells) and nuclear in parabasal cells (differentiated cells) (PubMed:20940255) Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed but most abundant in heart and skeletal muscle. Also expressed in the skin, in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20940255).

Images



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