

## 组蛋白乙酰转移酶 MOF 抗体

产品货号： mlR10553

英文名称： MYST1/KAT8

中文名称： 组蛋白乙酰转移酶 MOF 抗体

别名： EC 2.3.1.48; Histone acetyltransferase KAT8; Histone acetyltransferase MYST1; hMOF; K(lysine) acetyltransferase 8; KAT 8; Lysine acetyltransferase 8; MOF; MOZ; MOZ, YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 1; MYST 1; MYST histone acetyltransferase 1; myst protein 1; MYST-1; MYST1; MYST1\_HUMAN; Ortholog of Drosophila males absent on the first (MOF); Probable histone acetyltransferase MYST1; SAS2 and TIP60 protein 1; SAS2; SAS3; TIP60 protein 1; YBF2; YBF2/SAS3.

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500  
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 52kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MYST1/KAT8:351-450/458

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

**产品介绍 :** Dosage compensation ensures that males with a single X chromosome and females with two X chromosomes have the same amount of most X-linked gene products. In *Drosophila*, this is achieved by enhancing the level of transcription of the X chromosome in males. Proteins such as maleless, male specific lethal 1, 2 and 3, and males absent on the first (MOF) form a dosage compensation complex (DCC) that is required for the twofold increase of transcription of the male X chromosome. The DCC is preferentially associated with many sites on the X chromosome in somatic cells of males. The binding of the DCC to the X chromosome is dependent upon histone 4 acetylation at lysine 16, which is accomplished by MOF. In mammals, MOF (also designated hMOF, MYST1, or MOZ) belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases which are characterized by a unique C2HC-type zinc finger close to their HAT domains. MOF utilizes the zinc finger domain to contact the globular part of the nucleosome as well as the histone H4 N-terminal tail substrate. The carboxy terminal domain of human MOF also has histone acetyltransferase activity directed against histones H3 and H2A, a characteristic shared with other MYST family histone acetyltransferases.

**Function:**

Histone acetyltransferase which may be involved in transcriptional activation. May influence the function of ATM.

**Subunit:**

Component of a multisubunit histone acetyltransferase complex (MSL) at least composed of the MOF/KAT8, MSL1/hampin, MSL2L1 and MSL3L1. Component of the NSL complex at least composed of MOF/KAT8, KANSL1,

KANSL2, KANSL3, MCRS1, PHF20, OGT1/OGT, WDR5 and HCFC1. Component of some MLL1/MLL complex, at least composed of the core components MLL, ASH2L, HCFC1, WDR5 and RBBP5, as well as the facultative components BAP18, CHD8, E2F6, HSP70, INO80C, KANSL1, LAS1L, MAX, MCRS1, MGA, MOF/KAT8, PELP1, PHF20, PRP31, RING2, RUVB1/TIP49A, RUVB2/TIP49B, SENP3, TAF1, TAF4, TAF6, TAF7, TAF9 and TEX10. Interacts with the chromodomain of MORF4L1/MRG15. Interacts with ATM through the chromodomain. Interacts with KANSL1; the interaction is direct.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Chromosome.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Autoacetylation at Lys-274 is required for proper function.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the MYST (SAS/MOZ) family.

Contains 1 C2HC-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 chromo domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9H7Z6

**Gene ID:**

84148

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

