

ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TIP60
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of TIP60 protein.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TIP60
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide around the center region of Human TIP60.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ZC2HC5; PLIP; TIP60; EC 2.3.1.48; ESA1; cPLA2; TIP; 60 kDa Tat-interactive protein; cPLA; Histone acetyltransferase KAT5; 2; HTATIP1; HIV-1 Tat interactive protein; Tip60; Histone acetyltransferase HTATIP; HTATIP; Lysine acetyltransferase 5

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10 mM Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

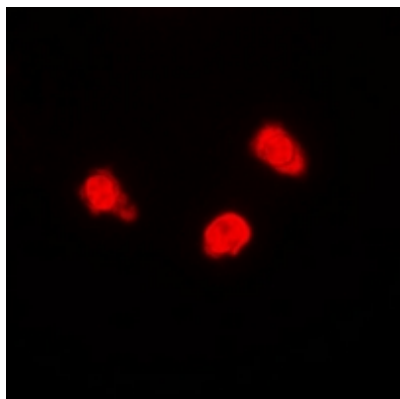
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	Liquid (pH 7.3), 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

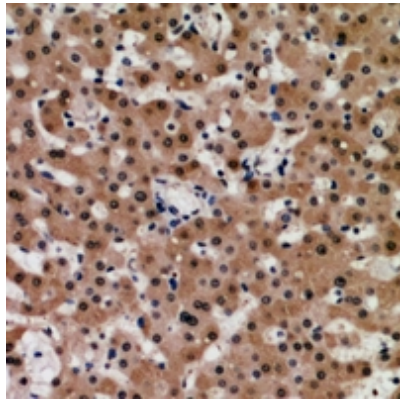
Gene Symbol	KAT5
Gene Full Name	K(lysine) acetyltransferase 5
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein. HATs play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. This protein is a histone acetylase that has a role in DNA repair and apoptosis and is thought to play an important role in signal transduction. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalytic subunit of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase 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. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage. Directly acetylates and activates ATM. Component of a SWR1-like complex that specifically mediates the removal of histone H2A.Z/H2AFZ from the nucleosome. In case of HIV-1 infection, interaction with the viral Tat protein leads to KAT5 polyubiquitination and targets it to degradation. Relieves NR1D2-mediated inhibition of APOC3 expression by acetylating NR1D2. Promotes FOXP3 acetylation and positively regulates its transcriptional repressor activity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
PTM	Sumoylated by UBE2I at Lys-430 and Lys-451, leading to increase of its histone acetyltransferase activity in UV-induced DNA damage response, as well as its translocation to nuclear bodies. Phosphorylated on Ser-86 and Ser-90; enhanced during G2/M phase. The phosphorylated form has a higher HAT activity. Ubiquitinated by MDM2, leading to its proteasome-dependent degradation. Autoacetylation at Lys-327 is required for proper function.

Images



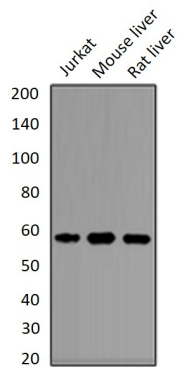
ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Formalin-fixed Jurkat cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 min and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 min at RT. Cells were stained with ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at RT in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue section. Antigen retrieval: Sodium citrate buffer (10mM, pH 6.0), boiling bathing for 20 min. The section was stained with ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody at RT and detected using an HRP conjugate compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat, Mouse liver and Rat liver whole cell lysates stained with ARG65853 anti-TIP60 antibody.