

Tip60 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74315

Specification

Tip60 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O92993
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Tip60 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10524

Other Names

Histone acetyltransferase KAT5 (EC 2.3.1.48) (60 kDa Tat-interactive protein) (Tip60) (Histone acetyltransferase HTATIP) (HIV-1 Tat interactive protein) (Lysine acetyltransferase 5) (cPLA(2)-interacting protein)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA
1:10000-20000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

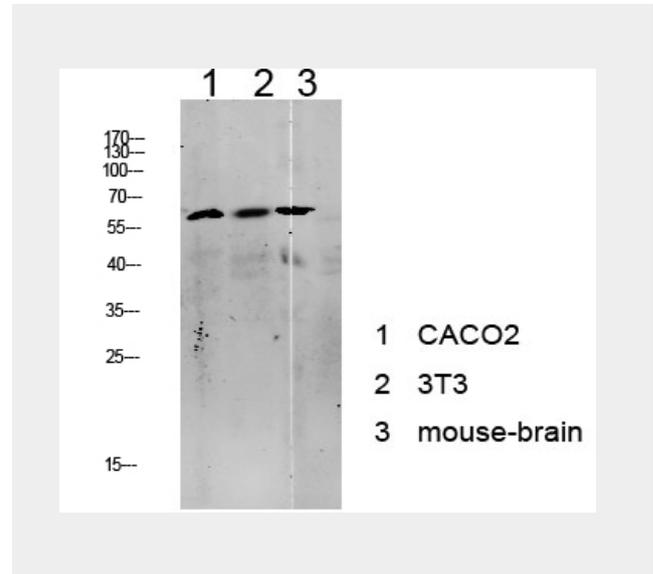
Tip60 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KAT5

Synonyms HTATIP, TIP60

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 (PubMed:12776177),



Tip60 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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. Relieves NR1D2-mediated inhibition of APOC3 expression by acetylating NR1D2. Promotes FOXP3 acetylation and positively regulates its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed:17360565). Acetylates RAN at 'Lys-134' (PubMed:29040603).

PubMed:15042092, PubMed:15121871, PubMed:15310756, PubMed:14966270, PubMed:16387653, PubMed:19909775, PubMed:15196461). This modification may both alter nucleosome-DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription (PubMed:12776177, PubMed:15042092, PubMed:15121871, PubMed:15310756, PubMed:14966270, PubMed:15196461). 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 (PubMed:15196461). NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:15196461).

Component of a SWR1-like complex that specifically mediates the removal of histone H2A.Z/H2AZ1 from the nucleosome (PubMed: [24463511](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24463511) target="_blank">24463511). Also acetylates non-histone proteins, such as ATM, NR1D2, RAN, FOXP3, ULK1 and RUBCNL/Pacer (PubMed: [16141325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16141325) target="_blank">16141325, PubMed: [17360565](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17360565) target="_blank">17360565, PubMed: [17996965](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965) target="_blank">17996965, PubMed: [29040603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29040603) target="_blank">29040603, PubMed: [30704899](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30704899) target="_blank">30704899). Directly acetylates and activates ATM (PubMed: [16141325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16141325) target="_blank">16141325). Relieves NR1D2-mediated inhibition of APOC3 expression by acetylating NR1D2 (PubMed: [17996965](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996965) target="_blank">17996965). Promotes FOXP3 acetylation and positively regulates its transcriptional repressor activity (PubMed: [17360565](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17360565) target="_blank">17360565). Acetylates RAN at 'Lys-134' (PubMed: [29040603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29040603) target="_blank">29040603). Together with GSK3 (GSK3A or GSK3B), acts as a regulator of autophagy: phosphorylated at Ser-86 by GSK3 under starvation conditions, leading to activate acetyltransferase activity and promote acetylation of key autophagy regulators, such as ULK1 and RUBCNL/Pacer (PubMed: [30704899](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30704899) target="_blank">30704899).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Upon stimulation with EDN1, it is exported from the nucleus to the perinuclear region and UV irradiation induces translocation into punctuate subnuclear structures named nuclear

bodies

Tip60 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)