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<b>Product name:</b>	HAT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN11902
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HAT. AA range:331-380
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	49kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a type B histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that is involved in the rapid acetylation of newly synthesized cytoplasmic histones, which are in turn imported into the nucleus for de novo deposition onto nascent DNA chains. Histone acetylation, particularly of histone H4, plays an important role in replication-dependent chromatin assembly. Specifically, this HAT can acetylate soluble but not nucleosomal histone H4 at lysines 5 and 12, and to a lesser degree, histone H2A at lysine 5. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009],catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,function:May play a role in telomeric silencing. Acetylates soluble but not nucleosomal H4 at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' and acetylates histone H2A at 'Lys-5'. HAT1 has intrinsic substrate specificity that modifies lysine in recognition sequence GXGKXG.,online information:Histone acetyltransferase entry,similarity:Belongs to the HAT1 family.,subcellular location:Nuclear in S-phase cells and cytoplasmic.,subunit:Heteromer of HAT1 and p46/HAT2 subunits.,</p>