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| Product name: | PCAF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Cat number: | ABN15814 |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Size: | 100µL |
| Clone: | Polyclonal |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Immunogen: | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p300/CBP. AA range:783-832 |
| Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Applications: | WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000 |
| Molecular Weight: | 93kDa |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Background:

CBP and p300 are large nuclear proteins that bind to many sequence-specific factors involved in cell growth and/or differentiation, including c-jun and the adenoviral oncoprotein E1A. The protein encoded by this gene associates with p300/CBP. It has in vitro and in vivo binding activity with CBP and p300, and competes with E1A for binding sites in p300/CBP. It has histone acetyl transferase activity with core histones and nucleosome core particles, indicating that this protein plays a direct role in transcriptional regulation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],chromatin organization,chromatin remodeling,transcription,regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent,protein amino acid acetylation,N-terminal protein amino acid acetylation,cell cycle,cell cycle arrest,negative regulation of cell proliferation,response to endogenous stimulus,response to hormone stimulus,response to organic substance,chromatin modification,covalent chromatin modification,histone modification,histone acetylation,N-terminal peptidyl-lysine acetylation,peptidyl-lysine modification,peptidyl-lysine acetylation,cell cycle process,N-terminal protein amino acid modification,response to insulin stimulus,cellular response to insulin stimulus,cellular response to hormone stimulus,regulation of cell proliferation,response to peptide hormone stimulus,protein amino acid acylation,regulation of transcription,regulation of RNA metabolic process,chromosome organization,