

Product datasheet for TA327982

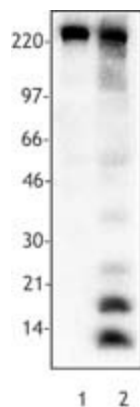
KAT2B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 15G10]

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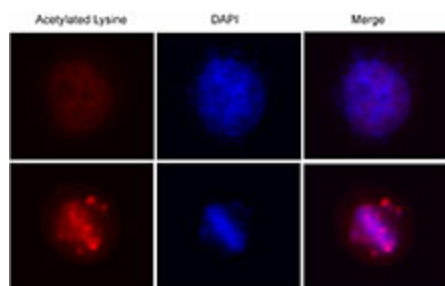
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	15G10
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommend Dilution:	WB, IF
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b, kappa
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Acetylated protein mixture
Formulation:	This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Gene Name:	lysine acetyltransferase 2B
Database Link:	NP_003875 Entrez Gene 8850 Human
Background:	Proteins are reversibly and dynamically acetylated on the ϵ -amino group of lysine by acetyltransferases and deacetylated by deacetylases. This post-translational modification can regulate protein function (interactions with other proteins and DNA binding). Histones and transcription factors (PCAF, p53, p300, etc) appear to be the major targets of acetyltransferases. Acetylation is usually associated with chromatin remodeling and transcriptional activation, although in some cases (telomeres) it is associated with gene silencing. The 15G10 antibody recognizes acetylated lysine residues on proteins.
Synonyms:	CAF; P; PCAF
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Notch signaling pathway



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Product images:

Untreated HeLa cells (lane 1) and sodium butyrate-treated HeLa cells (24 hr treatment, lane 2) were lysed and cell extracts resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with anti-acetylated lysine antibody (clone 15G10). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and a chemiluminescence system.



Untreated HeLa cells (Upper Panel), or overnight nocodazole treated HeLa cells (Lower Panel) stained with purified mouse monoclonal antibody against Acetylated Lysine (clone 15G10), followed by Rhodamine Red-X conjugated Donkey anti-mouse IgG and DAPI.