



FITC-labeled Antibody to Acetylated Lysine RABBIT POLYCLONAL

Catalog Number: AB-269
Quantity: 100 micrograms
Format: PBS, pH 7 with 50% glycerol
Host: Rabbit
Immunogen: acetylated KLH conjugates

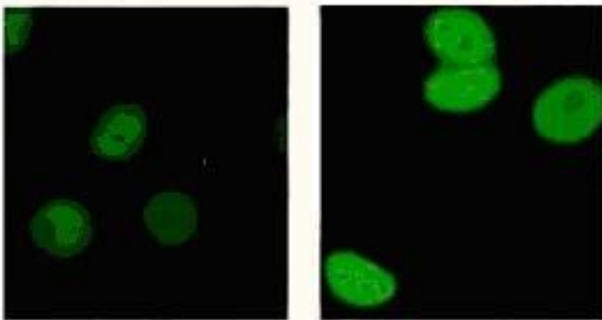
Background: Acetylation of lysine is an important reversible modification. The activities of some proteins are controlled by acetylation of lysine. Histone acetyltransferases (HATs) acetylate the conserved amino-terminal domains of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4) that contain lysine residues. Histone deacetylases (HDACs) remove the acetyl group from the same residue. Acetylation/deacetylation of histones results in cell signaling processes that include gene activity, cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. In cancer and polyglutamine diseases, the regulation of protein acetylation/deacetylation is impaired. Numerous anti-cancer drugs target HDACs.

Specificity & Preparation: This antibody is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal that recognizes the acetylated form of lysine. KLH-acetylated lysine is used as the antigen, and the antibody is affinity purified using immobilized acetylated lysine. The affinity purified antibody is conjugated to FITC (fluorescein isothiocyanate). The concentration is 250 $\mu\text{g/ml}$.

Usage: Reported to be effective for direct immunofluorescence experiments. For in vitro research use only. Not for use in humans or animals.

Storage: Store at 4°C. DO NOT STORE FROZEN. The material may display diminished activity as a result of repeated freezing and thawing. Gently spin down material 5-10 seconds in a microfuge before use.

To view protocol(s) for this and other products please visit: www.ATSBio.com/library/protocols



Immunofluorescent staining of the TSA-treated and non-treated melanoma cells