

Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit pAb

Catalog NO.: A2391 **37 Publications**

Basic Information

Observed MW

10 kDa or above

Calculated MW

Category

Acetylated Antibodies

Applications

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Other (Wide Range Predicted)

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Background

Acetylation of lysine, like phosphorylation of serine, threonine or tyrosine, is an important reversible modification controlling protein activity. The conserved amino-terminal domains of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4) contain lysines that are acetylated by histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and deacetylated by histone deacetylases (HDACs) . Signaling resulting in acetylation/deacetylation of histones, transcription factors, and other proteins affects a diverse array of cellular processes including chromatin structure and gene activity, cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis . Recent proteomic surveys suggest that acetylation of lysine residues may be a widespread and important form of post-translational protein modification that affects thousands of proteins involved in control of cell cycle and metabolism, longevity, actin polymerization, and nuclear transport . The regulation of protein acetylation status is impaired in cancer and polyglutamine diseases, and HDACs have become promising targets for anti-cancer drugs currently in development .

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:1000 - 1:2000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

ELISA

Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL.
Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID **Swiss Prot**

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

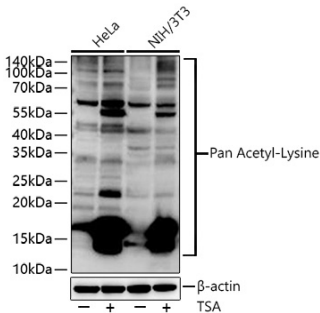
Contact

Product Information

☒		order@abclonal.com
☒		service@abclonal.com
☒		www.abclonal.com

Source	Isotype	Purification
Rabbit	IgG	Affinity purification
Storage		
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.		
Buffer: PBS with 0.09% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.		

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit pAb (A2391) at 1:2000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C. HeLa and NIH/3T3 cells were treated with TSA (1 μM) at 37°C for 18 hours after serum starvation for 18 hours.

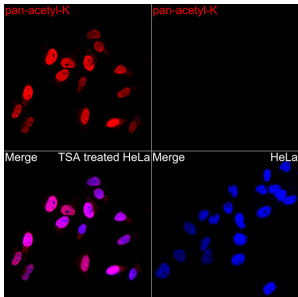
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 30 μg per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 90 s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa TSA and HeLa cells using Pan Acetyl-Lysine Rabbit pAb (A2391) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

