Anti-KAT8 Antibody [JG36-05]

ET7108-23

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	53 kDa
Clone number:	JG36-05

Description: K(lysine) acetyltransferase 8 (KAT8) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the KAT8 gene.The MYST family of histone acetyltransferases, which includes KAT8, was named for the founding members MOZ (MYST3; MIM 601408), yeast YBF2 and SAS2, and TIP60 (HTATIP; MIM 601409). All members of this family contain a MYST region of about 240 amino acids with a canonical acetyl-CoA-binding site and a C2HC-type zinc finger motif. Most MYST proteins also have a chromodomain involved in protein-protein interactions and targeting transcriptional regulators to chromatin.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human KAT8 aa 310-458 / 458.

Positive control: MCF-7, SH-SY-5Y, SiHa, human cervix tissue, human cervix cancer tissue, rat cervix tissue, K562.

Subcellular location: Chromosome. Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q9H7Z6 Human | Q9D1P2 Mouse | Q5XI06 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
FC	1:50-1:100
WB	1:500

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

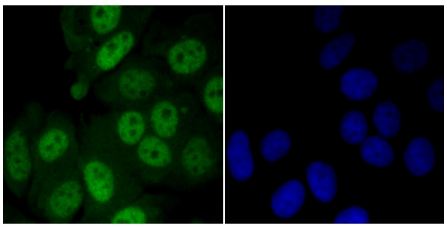

Fig1: Immunocytochemistry analysis of MCF-7 cells labeling KAT8 with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃.Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

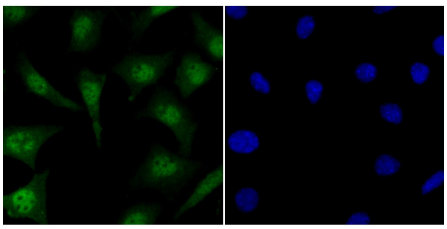

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of SH-SY-5Y cells labeling KAT8 with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃.Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

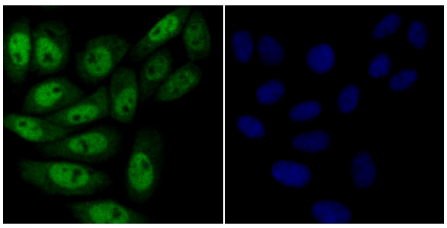

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of SiHa cells labeling KAT8 with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃.Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

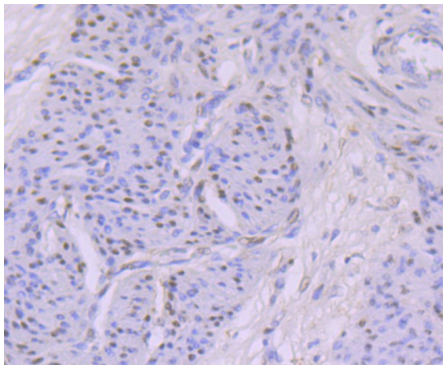

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix tissue with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

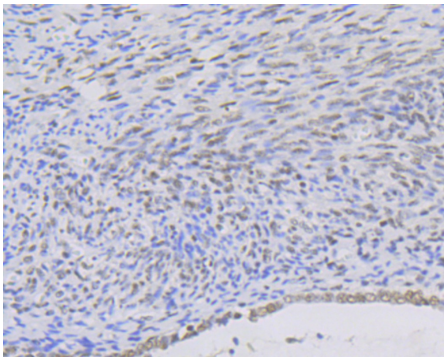

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

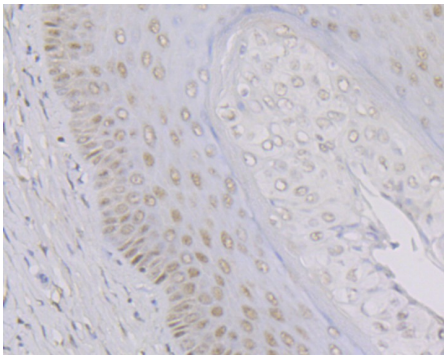

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cervix tissue with Rabbit anti-KAT8 antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7108-23) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

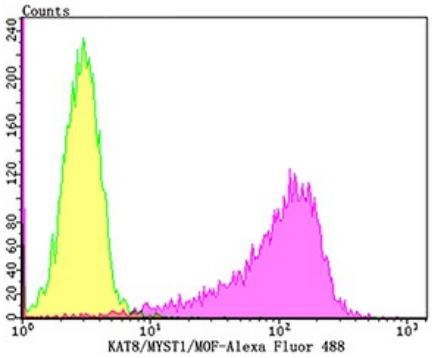

Fig7: Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with KAT8 antibody at 1/100 dilution (yellow) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; purple).Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Neal K C et al. A new human member of the MYST family of histone acetyl transferases with high sequence similarity to Drosophila MOF. Biochim Biophys Acta 1490:170-174 (2000).
2. Cai Y et al. Subunit composition and substrate specificity of a MOF-containing histone acetyltransferase distinct from the male-specific lethal (MSL) complex. J Biol Chem 285:4268-4272 (2010).