

Acetyl-Lysine antibody (rAb)

Catalog No: 91315

Clone: RM101

Isotype: IgG

Application(s): ICC, WB

Reactivity: Human, Not Species Specific

Quantity: 100 µg

Purification: Protein A Chromatography

Host: Rabbit

Concentration: 1 µg/µl

Background: Lysine N-acetylation is a dynamic, reversible and tightly regulated protein and histone modification that plays a major role in chromatin remodeling and in the regulation of gene expression in various cellular functions. Acetylation of histones can occur at several different lysine positions in the histone tail, and is performed by Histone Acetyltransferases (HATs) such as HAT1 or GCN5. Acetylation of histones is often associated with transcriptional activation.

Clone RM101 reacts to lysine-acetylated proteins. No cross reactivity with nonacetylated lysine, and lysines with other modifications.

Immunogen: Acetyllysine-BSA

Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.09% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.

Application Notes:

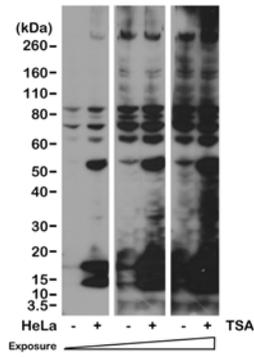
Applications Validated by Active Motif:

WB: 0.5 - 2 µg/ml

ICC: 2 - 10 µg/ml

Storage and Guarantee: Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Western blot of Acetyl-Lysine antibody (rAb).

HeLa cells nontreated or treated with Trichostatin A (TSA), were probed using Acetyl-Lysine antibody (RM101) at 0.5 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence stain of Acetyl-Lysine antibody (rAb).

HeLa cells were stained using Acetyl-Lysine antibody (RM101) at 2 µg/ml (red). Actin filaments was labeled with fluorescein phalloidin (green), and nucleus stained with DAPI (blue).