

KAT2B

Recombinant Human p300/CBP-Associated Factor

Catalog No.	CSI12193	Quantity:	5 µg
Alternate Names:	K(lysine) acetyltransferase 2B, P, CAF, PCAF, P/CAF, KAT2B		
Description:	<p>CBP and p300 are large nuclear proteins that bind to many sequence-specific factors involved in cell growth and/or differentiation, including c-jun and the adenoviral oncoprotein E1A. p300/CBP-Associated Factor (CPAF) associates with the p300/CBP nuclear proteins. It has in vitro and in vivo binding activity with CBP and p300, and competes with E1A for binding sites in p300/CBP. PCAF belongs to the GCN5/PCAF family of nuclear HATs. The proteins consist of N-terminal and C-terminal domains separated by a deep hydrophobic cleft. The C-terminus contains the HAT domain and a bromodomain, while the N terminus contains a PCAF-specific domain. Numerous studies indicate that these HATs function as histone-acetylating transcriptional co-activators. Besides histones, PCAF also acetylates non-histone proteins. It has histone acetyltransferase activity with core histones and nucleosome core particles, indicating that this protein plays a direct role in transcriptional regulation.</p>		
Gene ID:	8850		
Source:	Sf9 Insect Cells		
Molecular Weight:	91 kDa		
Formulation:	Liquid in 20 mM Tris-HCl Buffer, pH 8.0 + 100 mM KCl + 0.2 mM EDTA + 1 mM DTT + 20% Glycerol.		
Purity:	> 95% by SDS-PAGE		
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 ng/µg of protein.		
Biological Activity:	1-5 ng are sufficient for a gel mobility shift assay in a 20 µl reaction, 50-100 ng are sufficient for reconstituted transcription assay and 100-200 ng are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay or an acetylation assay.		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -80°C. Stable for 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
Applications:	Protein-protein Interaction Assays <i>In vitro</i> Transcription Assays <i>In vitro</i> Acetylation Assays Cell Growth Assays		

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