

Acetyl-APEX1 (Lys6) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-20213

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

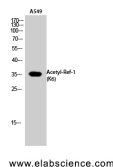
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the human Ref-1 around the acetylation site of K6.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

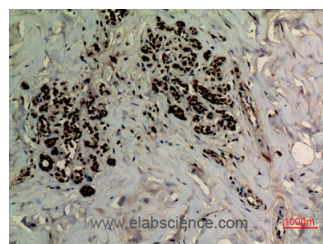
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-300
ELISA	1:20000

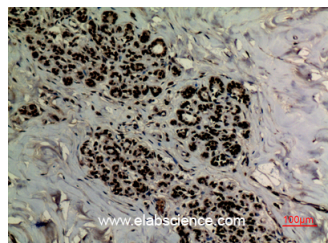
Data



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells with Acetyl-APEX1 (Lys6) Polyclonal Antibody
Observed Mw:35kDa
Calculated Mw:36kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast tissue using Acetyl-APEX1 (Lys6) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



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For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

The role of transcription factors in the regulation of gene expression is well established. Although the activity of these factors can be regulated by phosphorylation, evidence has indicated regulation of DNA binding mediated by changes in reduction-oxidation (redox) status. Mutational analysis has identified a single conserved cysteine residue mapping within the DNA binding domains of Fos and Jun. Chemical oxidation or modification of this cysteine residue inhibits the DNA binding activity of Fos and Jun. A similar mode of regulation has been recently proposed for other nuclear transcription factors. Oxidation is reversible by these compounds or by a cellular redox/DNA repair protein identified originally as Ref-1 (redox factor 1). Ref-1 is identical to a previously characterized DNA repair enzyme designated HAP1, APE or APEX.

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