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Datasheet for ABIN6242296
anti-p300 antibody (Ser1834)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	p300 (EP300)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1807-1841, Ser1834
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This p300 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1807-1841 amino acids from human.
Clone:	RB58228
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	p300 (EP300)
Alternative Name:	EP300 (EP300 Products)
Background:	Functions as histone acetyltransferase and regulates transcription via chromatin remodeling.

Acetylates all four core histones in nucleosomes. Histone acetylation gives an epigenetic tag for transcriptional activation. Mediates cAMP-gene regulation by binding specifically to phosphorylated CREB protein. Mediates acetylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-122' (H3K122ac), a modification that localizes at the surface of the histone octamer and stimulates transcription, possibly by promoting nucleosome instability. Mediates acetylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-27' (H3K27ac). Also functions as acetyltransferase for nonhistone targets. Acetylates 'Lys-131' of ALX1 and acts as its coactivator in the presence of CREBBP. Acetylates SIRT2 and is proposed to indirectly increase the transcriptional activity of TP53 through acetylation and subsequent attenuation of SIRT2 deacetylase function. Acetylates HDAC1 leading to its inactivation and modulation of transcription. Acts as a TFAP2A-mediated transcriptional coactivator in presence of CITED2. Plays a role as a coactivator of NEUROD1-dependent transcription of the secretin and p21 genes and controls terminal differentiation of cells in the intestinal epithelium. Promotes cardiac myocyte enlargement. Can also mediate transcriptional repression. Binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. In case of HIV-1 infection, it is recruited by the viral protein Tat. Regulates Tat's transactivating activity and may help inducing chromatin remodeling of proviral genes. Acetylates FOXO1 and enhances its transcriptional activity. Acetylates BCL6 which disrupts its ability to recruit histone deacetylases and hinders its transcriptional repressor activity. Participates in CLOCK or NPAS2-regulated rhythmic gene transcription, exhibits a circadian association with CLOCK or NPAS2, correlating with increase in PER1/2 mRNA and histone H3 acetylation on the PER1/2 promoter. Acetylates MTA1 at 'Lys-626' which is essential for its transcriptional coactivator activity (PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10733570" target="_blank">10733570, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11430825" target="_blank">11430825, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11701890" target="_blank">11701890, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12402037" target="_blank">12402037, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12586840" target="_blank">12586840, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12929931" target="_blank">12929931, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14645221" target="_blank">14645221, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15186775" target="_blank">15186775, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15890677" target="_blank">15890677, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16617102" target="_blank">16617102, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16762839" target="_blank">16762839, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18722353" target="_blank">18722353, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18995842" target="_blank">18995842, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23415232" target="_blank">23415232, PubMed:< a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23911289" target="_blank">23911289, PubMed:< a

Target Details

[23934153](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23934153), PubMed: [8945521](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8945521)). Acetylates XBP1 isoform 2, acetylation increases protein stability of XBP1 isoform 2 and enhances its transcriptional activity (By similarity).

Molecular Weight: 264161

UniProt: [Q09472](#)

Pathways: [p53 Signaling](#), [Notch Signaling](#), [Interferon-gamma Pathway](#), [Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling](#), [Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha](#), [Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation](#), [Regulation of Cell Size](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

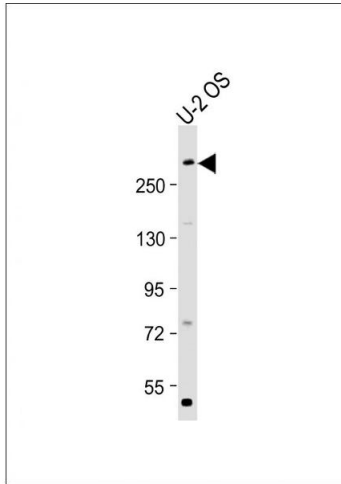
Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months



Western Blotting

Image 1. Anti-E at 1:2000 dilution + U-2 OS whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 264 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDN/TBST.