

**HAT-1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10522****Specification**

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**HAT-1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H7Z6</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_115564</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52403

**HAT-1 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84148

Application & Usage	Western blotting (1-2 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 50 kDa HAT-1 from samples of human, mouse and rat origins. Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control.
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**Other Names**

HAT 1 , Histidine aminotransferase 1 , Histone acetyltransferase 1 , KAT1

**Target/Specificity**

HAT1

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) immunoaffinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

HAT-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HAT-1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** KAT8

**Synonyms** MOF, MYST1

**Function**

Histone acetyltransferase which may be involved in transcriptional activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12397079" target="\_blank">12397079</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22020126" target="\_blank">22020126</a>). May influence the function of ATM (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15923642" target="\_blank">15923642</a>). As part of the MSL complex it is involved in acetylation of nucleosomal histone H4 producing specifically H4K16ac (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16227571" target="\_blank">16227571</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16543150" target="\_blank">16543150</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21217699" target="\_blank">21217699</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22547026" target="\_blank">22547026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22020126" target="\_blank">22020126</a>). As part of the NSL complex it may be involved in acetylation of nucleosomal histone H4 on several lysine residues (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20018852" target="\_blank">20018852</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22547026" target="\_blank">22547026</a>). That activity is less specific than the one of the MSL complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20018852" target="\_blank">20018852</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22547026" target="\_blank">22547026</a>). Can also acetylate TP53/p53 at 'Lys-120'.

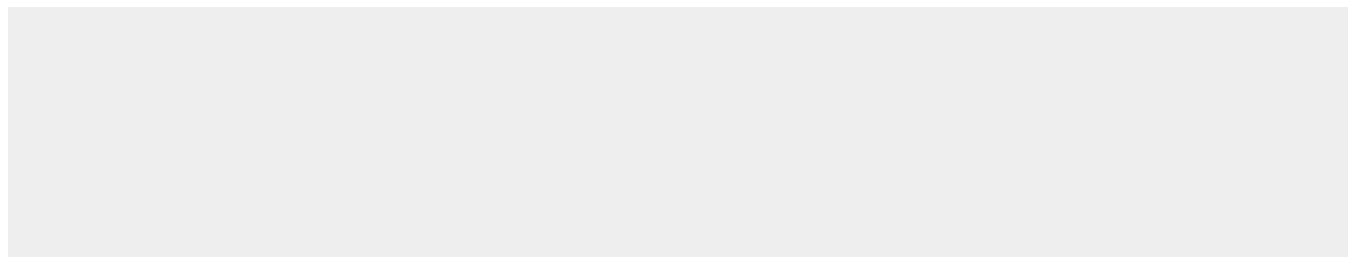
**Cellular Location**

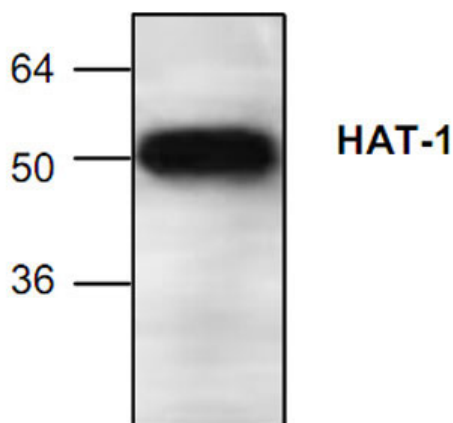
Nucleus. Chromosome

**HAT-1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**HAT-1 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of HAT-1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

#### **HAT-1 Antibody - Background**

Histone acetyltransferases (HATs) have been implicated in a number of cellular functions including gene regulation, DNA synthesis, and repair. Histone acetyltransferases and deacetylases are, respectively, the enzymes devoted to the addition and removal of acetyl groups from lysine residues on the histone N-terminal tails. The enzymes exert fundamental roles in developmental processes and their deregulation has been linked to the progression of diverse human disorders, including cancer.