

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12856**Specification**

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q9UBU8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Monkey, Pig, Bovine
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41kDa KDa

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10933**Other Names**

Mortality factor 4-like protein 1, MORF-related gene 15 protein, Protein MSL3-1, Transcription factor-like protein MRG15, MORF4L1, MRG15

Target/Specificity

Human MORF4L1 / MRG15.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** MORF4L1 ([HGNC:16989](#))**Function**

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. This modification may both alter nucleosome - DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. As part of the SIN3B complex represses transcription and counteracts the histone acetyltransferase activity of EP300 through the recognition H3K27ac marks by PHF12 and the

activity of the histone deacetylase HDAC2 (PubMed:37137925, PubMed:12391155, PubMed:14966270). SIN3B complex is recruited downstream of the constitutively active genes transcriptional start sites through interaction with histones and mitigates histone acetylation and RNA polymerase II progression within transcribed regions contributing to the regulation of transcription (PubMed:21041482). Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

Cellular Location

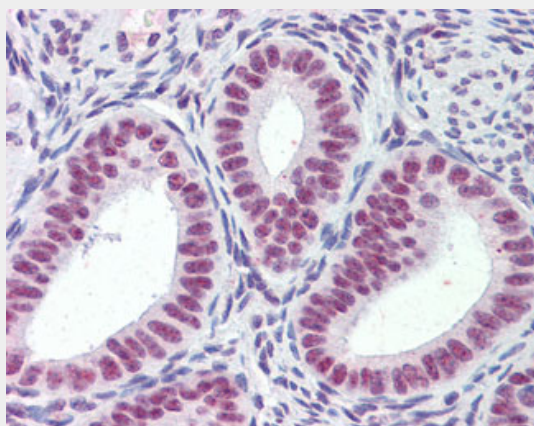
Nucleus.

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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](#)

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-MORF4L1 / MRG15 antibody IHC of human uterus.

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. This modification may both alter nucleosome - DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with

EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. Also component of the mSin3A complex which acts to repress transcription by deacetylation of nucleosomal histones. Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

MORF4L1 / MRG15 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Bertram M.J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:1479-1485(1999).
D'Esposito M., et al. Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Wan D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:15724-15729(2004).
Guo S., et al. Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Zhang Q.-H., et al. Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).