

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10747c

Specification

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E <u>O9P2N6</u> <u>O3KR73</u>, <u>A2RSY1</u>, <u>NP_001108488.1</u> Human Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 95992 398-427

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55683

Other Names

KAT8 regulatory NSL complex subunit 3, NSL complex protein NSL3, Non-specific lethal 3 homolog, Serum inhibited-related protein, Testis development protein PRTD, KANSL3, KIAA1310, NSL3, PRTD, SI1

Target/Specificity

This KIAA1310 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 398-427 amino acids from the Central region of human KIAA1310.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name KANSL3

Synonyms KIAA1310, NSL3, PRTD, SI1

Function Non-catalytic component of the NSL histone acetyltransferase complex, a multiprotein complex that mediates histone H4 acetylation at 'Lys-5'- and 'Lys-8' (H4K5ac and H4K8ac) at transcription start sites and promotes transcription initiation (PubMed:20018852, PubMed:<u>33657400</u>). The NSL complex also acts as a regulator of gene expression in mitochondria (PubMed:<u>27768893</u>). Within the NSL complex, KANSL3 is required to promote KAT8 association with mitochondrial DNA (PubMed:<u>27768893</u>). Required for transcription of intraciliary transport genes in both ciliated and non-ciliated cells (By similarity). This is necessary for cilium assembly in ciliated cells and for organization of the microtubule cytoskeleton in non-ciliated cells (By similarity). Also required within the NSL complex to maintain nuclear architecture stability by promoting KAT8-mediated acetylation of lamin LMNA (By similarity). Plays an essential role in spindle assembly during mitosis (PubMed:<u>26243146</u>). Acts as a microtubule minus-end binding protein which stabilizes microtubules and promotes their assembly (PubMed:<u>26243146</u>). Indispensable during early embryonic development where it is required for proper lineage specification and maintenance during peri-implantation development and is essential for implantation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Concentrated in the nucleus during interphase but displays a marked relocalization to the spindle poles during mitosis.

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) - Images



KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10747c) western blot analysis in HepG2,MDA-MB453,293



cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the KIAA1310 antibody detected the KIAA1310 protein (arrow).



KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10747c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

KIAA1310 Antibody (Center) - References

Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004) Simpson, J.C., et al. EMBO Rep. 1(3):287-292(2000)