

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14737b

Specification

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q15014</u> <u>Q4R578</u>, <u>NP_001135901.1</u>, <u>NP_001135891.1</u>, <u>NP_001135898.1</u> Human Monkey Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 32308 259-288

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9643

Other Names Mortality factor 4-like protein 2, MORF-related gene X protein, Protein MSL3-2, Transcription factor-like protein MRGX, MORF4L2, KIAA0026, MRGX

Target/Specificity

This MORF4L2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 259-288 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MORF4L2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 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

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name MORF4L2

Synonyms KIAA0026, MRGX

Function Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histone 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 a component of the MSIN3A complex which acts to repress transcription by deacetylation of nucleosomal histones.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14737b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MORF4L2 antibody detected the MORF4L2 protein (arrow).

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which is involved in transcriptional



activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histone 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.

MORF4L2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Pezo, R.C., et al. Cancer Res. 68(13):4977-4982(2008) Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) : Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005) Cai, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 280(14):13665-13670(2005) Tominaga, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(49):49618-49624(2003)