

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1910a**Specification**

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O95619
Other Accession	O9CR11
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	26499
Antigen Region	16-46

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8089**Other Names**

YEATS domain-containing protein 4, Glioma-amplified sequence 41, Gas41, NuMA-binding protein 1, NuBI-1, NuBI1, YEATS4, GAS41

Target/Specificity

This GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 16-46 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1).

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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - Protein Information

Name YEATS4 ([HGNC:24859](#))

Function Chromatin reader component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex, a complex involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A (PubMed:[12963728](#), PubMed:[14966270](#)). Specifically recognizes and binds acylated histone H3, with a preference for histone H3 diacetylated at 'Lys-18' and 'Lys-27' (H3K18ac and H3K27ac) or histone H3 diacetylated at 'Lys-14' and 'Lys-27' (H3K14ac and H3K27ac) (PubMed:[29437725](#), PubMed:[29900004](#), PubMed:[30071723](#)). Also able to recognize and bind crotonylated histone H3 (PubMed:[30071723](#)). May also recognize and bind histone H3 succinylated at 'Lys-122' (H3K122succ); additional evidences are however required to confirm this result in vivo (PubMed:[29463709](#)). Plays a key role in histone variant H2AZ1/H2A.Z deposition into specific chromatin regions: recognizes and binds H3K14ac and H3K27ac on the promoters of actively transcribed genes and recruits NuA4-related complex to deposit H2AZ1/H2A.Z (PubMed:[29437725](#)). H2AZ1/H2A.Z deposition is required for maintenance of embryonic stem cell (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00376, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10913114, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18445686}

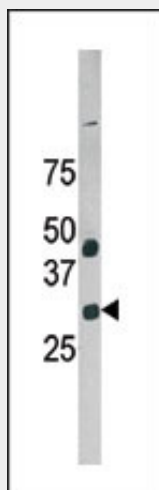
Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle.

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - 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](#)

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - Images

Western blot analysis of anti-NuBI-1 Pab (Cat. #AP1910a) in HepG2 cell line lysate. NuBI-1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - Background

NuBI-1 is found in the nucleoli. It has high sequence homology to human MLLT1, and yeast and human MLLT3 proteins. Both MLLT1 and MLLT3 proteins belong to a class of transcription factors, indicating that the encoded protein might also represent a transcription factor. This protein is thought to be required for RNA transcription. The gene for this protein has been shown to be amplified in tumors.

GAS41 (YEATS4/NuBI-1) Antibody (N-term A31) - References

Cai, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(44):42733-42736 (2003).
Lauffart, B., et al., Genomics 81(2):192-201 (2003).
Zimmermann, K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(21):18626-18631 (2002).
Debernardi, S., et al., Blood 99(1):275-281 (2002).
Munnia, A., et al., Oncogene 20(35):4853-4863 (2001).