

TADA2L Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72707**Specification**

TADA2L Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O75478
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

TADA2L Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6871**Other Names**

TADA2A; TADA2L; KL04P; Transcriptional adapter 2-alpha; Transcriptional adapter 2-like; ADA2-like protein

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

TADA2L Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TADA2A**Synonyms** TADA2L**Function**

Component of the ATAC complex, a complex with histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4. Required for the function of some acidic activation domains, which activate transcription from a distant site (By similarity). Binds double-stranded DNA. Binds dinucleosomes, probably at the linker region between neighboring nucleosomes. Plays a role in chromatin remodeling. May promote TP53/p53 'Lys-321' acetylation, leading to reduced TP53 stability and transcriptional activity (PubMed:22644376). May also promote XRCC6 acetylation thus facilitating cell apoptosis in response to DNA damage (PubMed:22644376).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CHV6}

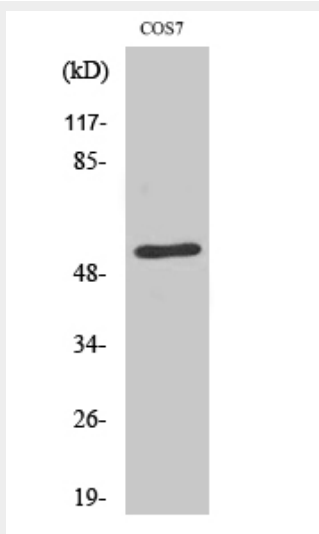
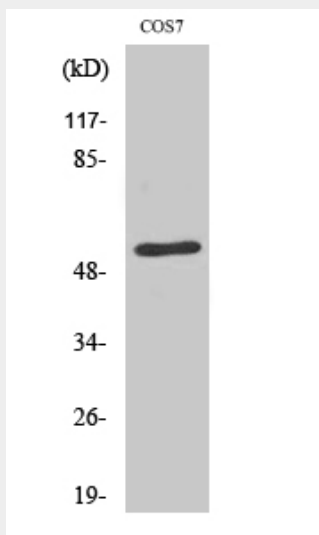
Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues, but most abundantly in testis

TADA2L Polyclonal 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](#)

TADA2L Polyclonal Antibody - Images

TADA2L Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Component of the ATAC complex, a complex with histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4. Required for the function of some acidic activation domains, which activate transcription from a distant site (By similarity). Binds double-stranded DNA. Binds dinucleosomes, probably at the linker region between neighboring nucleosomes. Plays a role in chromatin remodeling. May promote TP53/p53 'Lys-321' acetylation, leading to reduced TP53 stability and transcriptional activity (PubMed:22644376). May also promote XRCC6 acetylation thus facilitating cell apoptosis in response to DNA damage (PubMed:22644376).