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Product Information

KAT3B (532-1153), GST-tagged, human recombinant, expressed in *Sf*9 insect cells

Catalog Number **SRP5198**
Storage Temperature –70 °C

Synonyms: KAT3B, EP300, p300

Product Description

AT3B (also known as EP300) encodes the adenovirus E1A-associated cellular p300 transcriptional coactivator protein that functions as a histone acetyltransferase. KAT3B regulates transcription via chromatin remodeling and is important in the processes of cell proliferation and differentiation. KAT3B binding is a highly accurate process and can be used for identifying enhancers and their associated activities.[1] KAT3B is also useful in the study of the role of tissue-specific enhancers in human biology and diseases on a genome wide scale. Defects in KAT3B gene are a cause of Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome and play a important role in epithelial cancer and act as a classic tumor suppressor gene.[2]

Recombinant human KAT3B (EP300) (532-1153; contains the catalytic domain) was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf*9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is NM_001429. Recombinant protein stored in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM glutathione, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ~120 kDa

Purity: 70–95% (SDS-PAGE, see Figure 1)

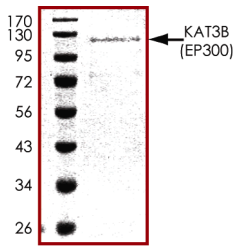
Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The product ships on dry ice and storage at –70 °C is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at –70 °C. Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Figure 1.
SDS-PAGE Gel of Typical Lot
70–95% (densitometry)



References

1. Visel, A. et al., ChIP-seq accurately predicts tissue-specific activity of enhancers. Nature, **457**, 854-858 (2009).
2. Gayther, S.A. et al., Mutations truncating the EP300 acetylase in human cancers. Nature Genet., **24**, 300-303 (2000).

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