



Rabbit Anti-C1orf149 antibody

SL9219R

Product Name:	C1orf149
Chinese Name:	1号染色体开放阅读框149抗体
Alias:	CDABP0189; Chromosome 1 open reading frame 149; Eaf6; FLJ11730; Hypothetical protein LOC64769; NY SAR 91; RP3 423B22.2; Sarcoma antigen NY SAR 91; EAF6_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	22kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf149:121-191/191
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MEAF6, also known as Eaf6 or NY-SAR-91, is a 191 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the EAF6 family. MEAF6 is a 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. The gene encoding MEAF6 localizes to chromosome 1 and, due to alternative splicing events,

MEAF6 exists in at least three isoforms. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1 such as Hutchinson-Gilford progeria, Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome.

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. Component of the HBO1 complex which has a histone H4-specific acetyltransferase activity, a reduced activity toward histone H3 and is responsible for the bulk of histone H4 acetylation in vivo. Component of the MOZ/MORF complex which has a histone H3 acetyltransferase activity.

Subunit:

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which contains the catalytic subunit KAT5 and the subunits EP400, TRRAP, BRD8, EPC1, DMAP1, RUVBL1, RUVBL2, ING3, actin, ACTL6A, MORF4L1, MORF4L2, MRGBP, YEATS4, VPS72 and MEAF6. Component of the HBO1 complex composed at least of ING4 or ING5, KAT7/HBO1, MEAF6, and one of PHF15, PHF16 and PHF17. Component of the MOZ/MORF complex composed at least of ING5, KAT6A, KAT6B, MEAF6 and one of BRPF1, BRD1/BRPF2 and BRPF3.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus; nucleolus

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the EAF6 family.

SWISS:

Q96PX1

Gene ID:

114804

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 114804](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96PX1](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

www.sunlongbiotech.com