

KAT5 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71707
Synonyms:	60kDa Tat interactive protein; cPLA2 interacting protein; ESA1; Histone acetyltransferase HTATIP; HTATIP1; K(lysine) acetyltransferase 5; PLIP; Tat interacting protein, 60kDa; TIP; Tip60
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q92993 (E3-W513)
Gene ID:	10524
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 62.4 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<div> <div> E V G E I I E G C R F Y V H Y I D F N K L P G S R P G S P E E A I P G G E P D Q E T A P A S V F P Q S D G I P S A P R M K P W Y F S P Y P Q C D L R H P P G N E F L D H K T L Y Y D E D Y N V A C I L T E K P L S D L G L L E I S E I T S I K K G H E R A M L K R L </div> <div> L P V L R R N Q D N R L D E W V T H E R R E V P A S A Q A S P L S S S S C L Q P N G A A R R A V A A T G S L V S D R S H E L T T L P V L Y L I Y R K G T I S F F T D P F L F Y V M T L P P Y Q R R G Y G S Y R S Y W S Q T I E D V I S T L Q Y L L R I D S K C L H F </div> <div> E D E W P L A E I L L D L K K I Q F P K G K T L P I P V Q I N H R S T K R K V E Q P G R K R K S N C D D I V T R M K N I C E F C L K Y G R S E I D G R K N K S Y E Y D C K G F H I V K L L I E F S Y E L L E I L M G L K S E N L I N Y Y K G Q Y T P K D W S K R G K </div> <div> S V K D I S G R K L K E A K T P T K N G T L R F N L P K E R V V S P A T P V P S L G T D E D S Q D S E C I E L G R H R L L K C L Q R H L T K S Q N L C L L A K C G Y F S K E K E S T S K V E G K T G T P S G E R P Q I T I N I L T L S E D I V D W </div> </div>
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm sterile filtered 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

KAT5, the catalytic subunit of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex, is a key participant in the transcriptional activation of specific genes through the acetylation of nucleosomal histones H2A and H4. This acetylation modifies nucleosome-DNA interactions and facilitates the interaction of modified histones with other proteins, positively regulating transcription. The NuA4 complex, essential for various cellular processes such as growth induction, growth arrest, apoptosis, and DNA repair, plays a direct role in repairing DNA double-strand breaks by inhibiting TP53BP1 binding to chromatin. Additionally, KAT5 acetylates non-histone proteins involved in diverse pathways, including DNA repair, circadian regulation, autophagy, innate antiviral responses, and lipid metabolism. It acts as a crucial regulator of chromosome segregation and kinetochore-microtubule attachment during mitosis, catalyzing acetylation or crotonylation of target proteins to ensure accurate chromosome segregation and spindle positioning. KAT5's multifaceted roles make it a central player in cellular homeostasis and genome maintenance.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA