

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21879b

Specification

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9UBU8

Other Accession P60762, Q5NVP9, Q6AYU1

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
A1474

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10933

Other Names

Mortality factor 4-like protein 1, MORF-related gene 15 protein, Protein MSL3-1, Transcription factor-like protein MRG15, MORF4L1, MRG15

Target/Specificity

This MORF4L1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 328-360 amino acids from human MORF4L1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name MORF4L1 (HGNC:16989)

Function Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in



transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones 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. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. As part of the SIN3B complex represses transcription and counteracts the histone acetyltransferase activity of EP300 through the recognition H3K27ac marks by PHF12 and the activity of the histone deacetylase HDAC2 (PubMed: 37137925, PubMed: 12391155, PubMed: 14966270). SIN3B complex is recruited downstream of the constitutively active genes transcriptional start sites through interaction with histones and mitigates histone acetylation and RNA polymerase II progression within transcribed regions contributing to the regulation of transcription (PubMed: 21041482). Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

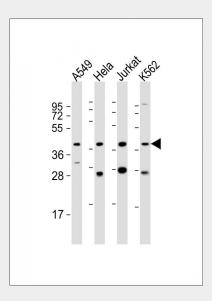
Cellular Location Nucleus.

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



All lanes: Anti-MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate



Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones 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. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. Also component of the mSin3A complex which acts to repress transcription by deacetylation of nucleosomal histones. Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

MORF4L1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Bertram M.J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:1479-1485(1999). D'Esposito M., et al. Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Wan D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:15724-15729(2004). Guo S., et al. Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Zhang Q.-H., et al. Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).