


## Product datasheet

### Anti-TIP49A antibody [EPR4143] ab108927

Recombinant RabMAb

2 Images

#### Overview

Product name	Anti-TIP49A antibody [EPR4143]
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR4143] to TIP49A
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB <b>Unsuitable for:</b> Flow Cyt, ICC/IF or IHC-P
Species reactivity	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Mouse, Rat 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	K562 and 293T cell lysates
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility</li> <li>- Improved sensitivity and specificity</li> <li>- Long-term security of supply</li> <li>- Animal-free production</li> </ul> <p>For more information <a href="#">see here</a>.</p> <p>Our RabMAb<sup>®</sup> technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <a href="#">RabMAb<sup>®</sup> patents</a>.</p>

#### Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant
Purity	Tissue culture supernatant
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR4143

Isotype

IgG

## Applications

### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab108927 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/1000 - 1/10000. Predicted molecular weight: 50 kDa.

### Application notes

Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt, ICC/IF or IHC-P.

## Target

### Function

Possesses single-stranded DNA-stimulated ATPase and ATP-dependent DNA helicase (3' to 5') activity. Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase 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 recruited to sites of DNA damage. RUVBL1 plays an essential role in oncogenic transformation by MYC and also modulates transcriptional activation by the LEF1/TCF1-CTNNB1 complex. May be able to bind plasminogen at cell surface and enhance plasminogen activation. Essential for cell proliferation.

### Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed with high expression in heart, skeletal muscle and testis.

### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the ruvB family.

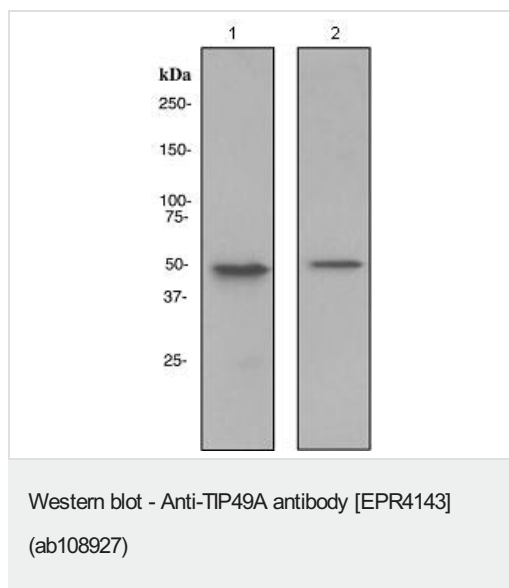
### Domain

Binding to MYC is dependent on a Myc domain essential for oncogenic activity.

### Cellular localization

Nucleus matrix. Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm. Membrane. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > centrosome. Mainly localized in the nucleus, associated with nuclear matrix or in the nuclear cytosol, although it is also present in the cytoplasm and associated with the cell membranes. In prophase and prometaphase it is located at the centrosome and the branching microtubule spindles. After mitotic nuclear membrane disintegration it accumulates at the centrosome and sites of tubulin polymerization. As cells pass through metaphase and into telophase it is located close to the centrosome at the early phase of tubulin polymerization. In anaphase it accumulates at the zone of tubule interdigitation. In telophase it is found at polar tubule overlap, and it reappears at the site of chromosomal decondensation in the daughter cells.

## Images



**All lanes :** Anti-TIP49A antibody [EPR4143] (ab108927) at 1/1000 dilution





**Lane 1 :** K562 cell lysate

**Lane 2 :** 293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

**Predicted band size:** 50 kDa

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

 <p><b>Research with confidence</b> Consistent and reproducible results</p>	 <p><b>Long-term and scalable supply</b> Recombinant technology</p>
 <p><b>Success from the first experiment</b> Confirmed specificity</p>	 <p><b>Ethical standards compliant</b> Animal-free production</p>

Anti-TIP49A antibody [EPR4143] (ab108927)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

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