abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Histone acetyltransferase MYST3/MOZ protein ab159926

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Histone acetyltransferase MYST3/MOZ protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	ALPKPRNHGKLDNKQNVDWNKLIKRAVEGLAESGGSTLK SIERFLKGQKD VSALFGGSAASGFHQQLRLAIKRAIGHGRLLKDGPLYRLNT KATNVDGK
Amino acids	81 to 179
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab159926** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	Western blot ELISA
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	This product was previously labelled as Histone acetyltransferase MYST3.

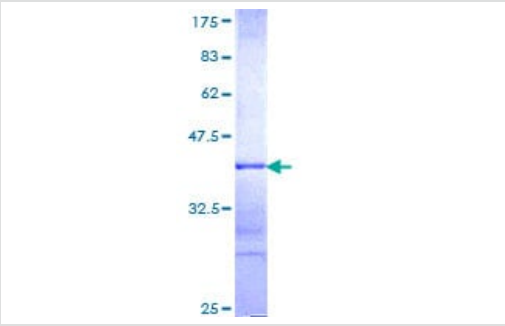
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function	Histone acetyltransferase that acetylates lysine residues in histone H3 and histone H4 (in vitro). Component of the MOZ/MORF complex which has a histone H3 acetyltransferase activity. May act as a transcriptional coactivator for RUNX1 and RUNX2.
Involvement in disease	Note=Chromosomal aberrations involving MYST3 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemias. Translocation t(8;16)(p11;p13) with CREBBP; translocation t(8;22)(p11;q13) with EP300. MYST3-CREBBP may induce leukemia by inhibiting RUNX1-mediated transcription. Inversion inv(8)(p11;q13) generates the MYST3-NCOA2 oncogene, which consists of the N-terminus part of MYST3/MOZ and the C-terminus part of NCOA2/TIF2. MYST3-NCOA2 binds to CREBBP and disrupts its function in transcription activation. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving MYST3 is a cause of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome. Translocation t(2;8)(p23;p11.2) with ASXL2 generates a MYST3-ASXL2 fusion protein.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the MYST (SAS/MOZ) family. Contains 1 C2HC-type zinc finger. Contains 1 H15 (linker histone H1/H5 globular) domain. Contains 2 PHD-type zinc fingers.
Domain	The N-terminus is involved in transcriptional activation while the C-terminus is involved in transcriptional repression.
Post-translational modifications	Autoacetylated. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Partially concentrated in subnuclear foci distinct from PML bodies, and excluded from the nucleoli.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human Histone acetyltransferase MYST3/MOZ protein (ab159926)

ab159926 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

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

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