TIP60 (T4D2): sc-81757



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

MOZ (monocytic leukemia zinc-finger protein) is a chromatin-associated histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that regulates chromatin remodeling and transcription. The MOZ gene was initially isolated as a consequence of two variant translocations that were identified in a distinct subtype of acute myeloid leukemias and resulted in the formation of MOZ fusion proteins. These fusions involve the HAT domain of MOZ with the activation domain of either transcriptional co-activator protein TIF2/GRIP1 or CBP, and lead to enhanced transcriptional activation by a mechanism involving aberrant histone acetylation. Additional MOZ-related proteins, including MORF (MOZrelated factor) and TIP60 (TAT-interacting proteins 60), share significant similarities with MOZ including the putuative HAT domain. MORF also contains a strong transcriptional repression domain at its N-terminus and a highly potent activation domain at the C-terminus, suggesting that MORF has both HAT activity and contributes to the regulation of transcriptional activation. TIP60 was originally identified as a co-activator for the HIV TAT protein and also functions as a nuclear hormone receptor co-activator that enhances ligand dependent steroid receptor-mediated transactivation involving the androgen, estrogen and progesterone receptors.

REFERENCES

- Borrow, J., et al. 1996. The translocation t(8;16)(p11;p13) of acute myeloid leukaemia fuses a putative acetyltransferase to the CREB-binding protein. Nat. Genet. 14: 33-41.
- Aguiar, R.C., et al. 1997. Abnormalities of chromosome band 8p11 in leukemia: two clinical syndromes can be distinguished on the basis of MOZ involvement. Blood 90: 3130-3135.
- Hilfiker, A., et al. 1997. MOF, a putative acetyl transferase gene related to the TIP60 and MOZ human genes and to the SAS genes of yeast, is required for dosage compensation in *Drosophila*. EMBO J. 16: 2054-2060.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KAT5 (human) mapping to 11q13.1.

SOURCE

TIP60 (T4D2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant TIP60 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG $_{2b}$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

TIP60 (T4D2) is recommended for detection of TIP60 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TIP60 siRNA (h): sc-37966, TIP60 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37966-SH and TIP60 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37966-V.

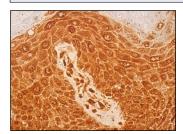
Molecular Weight of TIP60: 54 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat nuclear extract: sc-2132, CCRF-CEM nuclear extract: sc-2146 or IMR-32 nuclear extract: sc-2148.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz $^{\circ}$ Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz $^{\circ}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz $^{\circ}$ Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



TIP60 (T4D2): sc-81757. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, parafin-embedded human vulva/anal skin showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of epidermal cells. Blocked with 0.25X UltraCruz* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Detected with m-lgGk BP-B: sc-516142 and ImmunoCruz* ABC Kit: sc-516216.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Shiota, M., et al. 2010. Tip60 promotes prostate cancer cell proliferation by translocation of androgen receptor into the nucleus. Prostate 70: 540-554.



See **TIP60 (C-7): sc-166323** for TIP60 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.