

# Recombinant human HAT1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP0507

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

---

### Expression system

E.coli

### Domain

20-341aa

### UniProt No.

O14929

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_003633

### Alternative Names

Histone acetyltransferase 1, KAT1, Histone acetyltransferase 1 HAT 1, Histidine aminotransferase 1, Histone acetyltransferase type B catalytic subunit

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

---

### Molecular Weight

40 kDa (343aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

### Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

### Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT

### Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

---

### Description

HAT1, also known as histone acetyltransferase 1, is a type B histone acetyltransferase (HAT) that is involved in the rapid acetylation of newly synthesized cytoplasmic histones, which are in turn imported into the nucleus for de novo deposition onto nascent DNA chains. Histone acetylation, particularly of histone H4, plays an important role in replication-dependent chromatin assembly. Specifically, this HAT can acetylate soluble but not nucleosomal histone H4 at lysines 5 and 12, and to a lesser degree, histone H2A at lysine 5. Recombinant HAT1

# Recombinant human HAT1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP0507

protein was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH M>KKLAEYKCN TNTAIELKLV RFPEDLENDI RTFFPEYTHQ LFGDDETAFG YKGLKILLYY IAGSLSTMFR VEYASKVDEN FDCVEADDVE GKIRQIIPPG FCTNTNDFLS LLEKEVDFKP FGTLHTYSV LSPTGGENFT FQIYKADMTC RGFREYHERL QTFLMWFJET ASFIDVDDER WHYFLVFEKY NKDGATLFAT VGYMTVYNY YYPDKTRPRV SQMLILTPFQ GQGHGAQLE TVHRYYTEFP TVLDITAEDP SKSYVKLRDF VLVKLCQDLP CFSREKLMQG FNEDMAIEAQ QKFKINKQHA RRVYEILRLL VTD

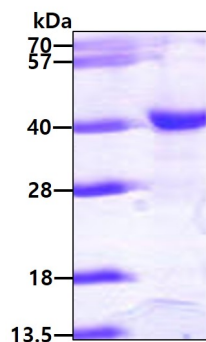
## General References

Verreault A., et al. (1998) *Curr Biol.* 8(2):96-108.

Marmorstein R., et al. (2001) *J Mol Biol.* 311(3):433-44.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3 $\mu$ g by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.