

# HBO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70284

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O95251</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	70642

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	11143
<b>Other Names</b>	KAT7; HBO1; HBOa; MYST2; Histone acetyltransferase KAT7; Histone acetyltransferase binding to ORC1; Lysine acetyltransferase 7; MOZ; YBF2/SAS3, SAS2 and TIP60 protein 2; MYST-2
<b>Dilution</b>	WB--Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF--1:50~200 ICC--N/A E--N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	KAT7 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:31767635, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:17016}
<b>Function</b>	Catalytic subunit of histone acetyltransferase HBO1 complexes, which specifically mediate acetylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-14' (H3K14ac), thereby regulating various processes, such as gene transcription, protein ubiquitination, immune regulation, stem cell pluripotent and self-renewal maintenance and embryonic development (PubMed: <a href="#">16387653</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">21753189</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24065767</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26620551</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">31767635</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">31827282</a> ). Some complexes also catalyze acetylation of histone H4 at 'Lys-5', 'Lys-8' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5ac, H4K8ac and H4K12ac, respectively), regulating DNA replication initiation, regulating DNA replication initiation (PubMed: <a href="#">10438470</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19187766</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">20129055</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24065767</a> ). Specificity of the HBO1 complexes is determined by the scaffold subunit: complexes containing BRPF scaffold (BRPF1, BRD1/BRPF2 or BRPF3) direct KAT7/HBO1 specificity towards H3K14ac, while complexes containing JADE (JADE1, JADE2 and JADE3) scaffold direct KAT7/HBO1 specificity towards histone H4 (PubMed: <a href="#">19187766</a> ,

PubMed:[20129055](#), PubMed:[24065767](#), PubMed:[26620551](#)). H3K14ac promotes transcriptional elongation by facilitating the processivity of RNA polymerase II (PubMed:[31827282](#)). Acts as a key regulator of hematopoiesis by forming a complex with BRD1/BRPF2, directing KAT7/HBO1 specificity towards H3K14ac and promoting erythroid differentiation (PubMed:[21753189](#)). H3K14ac is also required for T-cell development (By similarity). KAT7/HBO1-mediated acetylation facilitates two consecutive steps, licensing and activation, in DNA replication initiation: H3K14ac facilitates the activation of replication origins, and histone H4 acetylation (H4K5ac, H4K8ac and H4K12ac) facilitates chromatin loading of MCM complexes, promoting DNA replication licensing (PubMed:[10438470](#), PubMed:[11278932](#), PubMed:[18832067](#), PubMed:[19187766](#), PubMed:[20129055](#), PubMed:[21856198](#), PubMed:[24065767](#), PubMed:[26620551](#)). Acts as a positive regulator of centromeric CENPA assembly: recruited to centromeres and mediates histone acetylation, thereby preventing centromere inactivation mediated by SUV39H1, possibly by increasing histone turnover/exchange (PubMed:[27270040](#)). Involved in nucleotide excision repair: phosphorylation by ATR in response to ultraviolet irradiation promotes its localization to DNA damage sites, where it mediates histone acetylation to facilitate recruitment of XPC at the damaged DNA sites (PubMed:[28719581](#)). Acts as an inhibitor of NF-kappa-B independently of its histone acetyltransferase activity (PubMed:[16997280](#)).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5SVQ0}. Note=Associates with replication origins specifically during the G1 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:[18832067](#), PubMed:[20129055](#)). Localizes to transcription start sites (PubMed:[21753189](#), PubMed:[24065767](#)). Localizes to ultraviolet- induced DNA damage sites following phosphorylation by ATR (PubMed:[28719581](#)). Localizes to centromeres in G1 phase (PubMed:[27270040](#)).

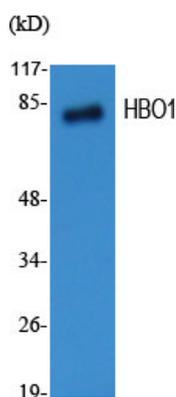
### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in testis.

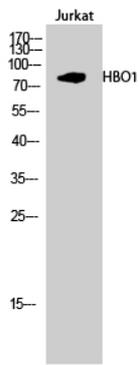
## Background

Component of the HBO1 complex which has a histone H4- specific acetyltransferase activity, a reduced activity toward histone H3 and is responsible for the bulk of histone H4 acetylation in vivo. Involved in H3K14 (histone H3 lysine 14) acetylation and cell proliferation (By similarity). Through chromatin acetylation it may regulate DNA replication and act as a coactivator of TP53-dependent transcription. Acts as a coactivator of the licensing factor CDT1 (PubMed:[18832067](#)). Specifically represses AR-mediated transcription.

## Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HBO1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using HBO1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).

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