p300 (catalytic domain) (human), (recombinant)

Although originally termed histone acetyltransferases (HATs) for their lysine acetylation activity on histone N-terminal tails, p300 and its paralogue, CBP, have been shown to acetylate a variety of non-histone proteins including p53, DNA polymerase β and nuclear import factors. p300/CBP acetylations play regulatory roles in transcription, DNA repair and replication, the cell cycle, p53 turnover, and nuclear import. In addition to functions which overlap with those of CBP, p300 has a number of unique functions, including a role in the induction of p21Waf1/Cip1 cell cycle inhibitor.

Citations: 14

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Ordering Information

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BML-SE451-0100

100µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name E1A binding protein p300, Histone acetyltransferase p300

Application NotesCan be used to study p300 kinetics and regulation, for screening for inhibitors or

activators and for radiolabeling of proteins or peptides with, for example, [3H]-Acetyl

CoA.

Formulation Liquid. In 50mM TRIS/HCI, pH 8.0, containing 0.1mM EDTA, 10% glycerol.

MW 45.1 kDa

Purity Detail Partially purified by single-step affinity chromatography and gel filtration.

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Catalytic domain (aa 1284-1673) of human p300.

Specific Activity ≥250 pmol/min/µg assayed as production of CoA-SH from AcCoA in the presence of a

peptide comprising human p53 residues 368-386 (Prod. No. BML-P198). CoA-SH is determined colorimetrically by reaction with DTNB (5,5'-Dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid)).

UniProt ID Q09472



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