

KAT7 (MYST2), Active

Full-length recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog # K316-380G

Lot # Q2525-9

Product Description

Full-length recombinant human KAT7 (MYST2) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is [NM_007067](#).

Gene Aliases

KAT7; MYST2; HBO1; HBOA

Formulation

Recombinant protein stored in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 50mM NaCl, 10mM glutathione, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.25mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, 25% glycerol.

Storage and Stability

Store product at -70°C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

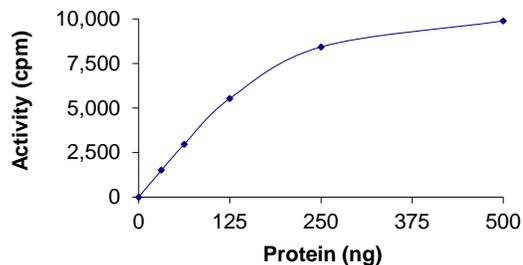
Scientific Background

KAT7 or K (lysine) acetyltransferase 5 is a signaling protein that belongs to the MYST family of histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and was originally isolated as an HIV-1 TAT-interactive protein which play important roles in regulating chromatin remodeling, transcription and other nuclear processes by acetylating histone and nonhistone proteins. KAT7 acts as a transcriptional inhibitor and inhibited AR-mediated transactivation of reporter constructs in CV-1 and PC-3 cells (1). KAT7 is part of a multisubunit complex that can acetylate histones H3 and H4 (2).

References

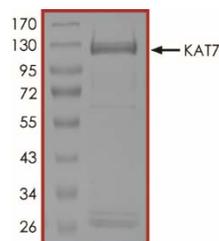
- Sharma, M. et.al: Androgen receptor interacts with a novel MYST protein, HBO1. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 35200-35208, 2000.
- Iizuka, M. et.al: Histone acetyltransferase HBO1 interacts with the ORC1 subunit of the human initiator protein. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 23027-23034, 1999.

Specific Activity



The specific activity of KAT7 (MYST2) was determined to be **0.5 nmol/min/mg** as per activity assay protocol.

Purity



The purity of KAT7 (MYST2) was determined to be **>90%** by densitometry. Approx. MW **110kDa**.

KAT7 (MYST2), Active

Full-length recombinant human protein expressed in Sf9 cells

Catalog #	K316-380G
Specific Activity	0.5 nmol/min/mg
Lot #	Q2525-9
Purity	>90%
Concentration	0.1 µg/µl
Stability	1yr at -70°C from date of shipment
Storage & Shipping	Store product at -70°C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Product shipped on dry ice.

To place your order, please contact us by phone 1-(604)-232-4600, fax 1-604-232-4601 or by email: orders@signalchem.com
www.signalchem.com

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN HUMAN OR ANIMALS.

Activity Assay Protocol

Reaction Components

Active Kinase (Catalog #: K316-380G)

Active KAT7 (MYST2) (0.1µg/µl) diluted with Acetyltransferase Dilution Buffer (Catalog #: A21-09) and assayed as outlined in sample activity plot. (Note: these are suggested working dilutions and it is recommended that the researcher perform a serial dilution of Active KAT7 (MYST2) for optimal results).

Acetyltransferase Dilution Buffer (Catalog#: A21-09)

Acetyltransferase Assay Buffer (Catalog #: A01-09) diluted at a 1:4 ratio (5X dilution) with 50 ng/µl BSA solution.

Acetyltransferase Assay Buffer (Catalog #: A01-09)

Buffer components: 250mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5mM EDTA, 25% glycerol. Add 2mM DTT to Acetyltransferase Assay Buffer prior to use.

[³H]-Acetyl-CoA solution

The [Acetyl ³H]-CoA solution (0.1µCi/µl and 2.1µCi/nmol) in 10mM sodium acetate, pH 5.0 was purchased from PerkinElmer (Cat. # NET290250UC). The final concentration of Acetyl-CoA is 47.62 µM or 47.62 pmol/µl.

Substrate (Catalog #: H10-54N)

Histone H1 protein diluted in 50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, and 150mM NaCl buffer to a final concentration of 1mg/ml.

Assay Protocol

- Step 1. Thaw [Acetyl ³H]-CoA solution in shielded container in a designated radioactive working area.
- Step 2. Thaw the Active KAT7, Acetyltransferase Assay Buffer, Substrate and Acetyltransferase Dilution Buffer on ice.
- Step 3. In a pre-cooled microfuge tube, add the following reaction components bringing the initial reaction volume up to 20µl:
 - Component 1. 10µl of diluted Active KAT7 (MYST2) (Catalog #K316-380G)
 - Component 2. 5µl of 1mg/ml stock solution of substrate (Catalog #H10-54N)
 - Component 3. 5µl of Acetyltransferase Assay Buffer (Catalog #: A01-09)
- Step 4. Set up the blank control as outlined in step 3, excluding the addition of the substrate. Replace the substrate with an equal volume of distilled H₂O.
- Step 5. Initiate the reaction by the addition of 5µl [Acetyl ³H]-CoA solution bringing the final volume up to 25µl and incubate the mixture in a water bath at 30°C for 30 minutes.
- Step 6. After the 30 minute incubation period, terminate the reaction by spotting 20µl of the reaction mixture onto individual pre-cut strips of phosphocellulose P81 paper.
- Step 7. Air dry the pre-cut P81 strip and sequentially wash in a 50mM Na₂HPO₄, pH 9.0 solution with constant gentle stirring. It is recommended that the strips be washed a total of 3 intervals for approximately 10 minutes each.
- Step 8. Count the radioactivity on the P81 paper in the presence of scintillation fluid in a scintillation counter.
- Step 9. Determine the corrected cpm by removing the blank control value (see Step 4) for each sample and calculate the kinase specific activity as outlined below.

Calculation of [³H]-Acetyl-CoA Specific Activity (SA) (cpm/nmol)

Specific activity (SA) = cpm for 5µl [Acetyl ³H]-CoA / nmoles of Acetyl-CoA
5µl of a 47.62 µM Acetyl-CoA solution gives 142,000cpm
Therefore 142,000cpm / 5µl*47.62 pmol/µl = 596.39 cpm/pmol

Acetyltransferase Specific Activity (SA) (pmol/min/µg or nmol/min/mg)

Corrected cpm from reaction / [(SA of [Acetyl ³H]-CoA in cpm/pmol)*(Reaction time in min)*(Enzyme amount in µg or mg)]*[(Reaction Volume) / (Spot Volume)]

To place your order, please contact us by phone 1-(604)-232-4600, fax 1-604-232-4601 or by email: orders@signalchem.com
www.signalchem.com

FOR IN VITRO RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY. NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN HUMAN OR ANIMALS.