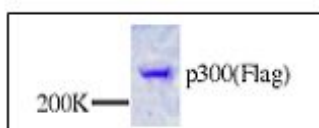


## p300

### Tumor Suppressor Protein and Transcription Factor human, recombinant, Sf9 insect cells

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-762	4 $\mu$ g



For *in vitro* use only  
Quality guaranteed for 12 months  
Store at -80°C

#### Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

#### Form

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

#### Activity

1-5 ng is sufficient for a gel mobility shift assay in a 20  $\mu$ l reaction, 50-100 ng are sufficient for reconstituted transcription assays and 100-200 ng are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction or acetylation assay.

#### Application

Recombinant p300 can be used for 1) protein-protein interaction assay, 2) *in vitro* transcription assay, 3) *in vitro* acetylation assay and 4) cell growth assay.

#### Molecular Weight

300 kDa

#### Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

#### Description

The wild type flag tagged p300 (2414 amino acid residues) was expressed in a baculovirus system and purified by an affinity column in combination with FPLC chromatography.

Human p300 and CBP (CREB Binding Protein) are highly related transcriptional coactivators. Both proteins have been identified through protein interaction assays. In addition to interacting with variety of cellular factors and onco-proteins, loss of the wild type CBP alleles in isolated tumors suggests that CBP/p300 might serve as tumor suppressors. The ability of p300 to acetylate many transcription factors, including p53, E2F, TFIIIE, and TFIIIF etc. demonstrated a novel mechanism of targeted p300 regulation of gene expression.

#### Selected References:

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- Imhof *et al.* (1997) Acetylation of general transcription factors by histone acetyltransferases. *Curr. Biol.* **7**:689.
- Gu *et al.* (1997) Activation of p53 sequence-specific DNA binding by acetylation of the p53 C-terminal domain. *Cell* **90**:595.
- Martinez-Balbas *et al.* (2000) Regulation of E2F1 activity by acetylation. *EMBO J.* **19**:662.
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