



# Rabbit Anti-Crotonyllysine Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z986R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Anti-crotonyllysine antibody detects proteins which are post-translationally modified with crotonylation at lysine residues, but does not cross-react with the acetylated and unmodified BSA.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Crotonylated BSA
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	N/A
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IF, IP, IHC, ChIP
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please centrifuge the antibody at 12,000 x g for 20 seconds, and then reconstitute it with the antibody stabilizer provided. The stabilizer contains PBS, 50% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.01% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Antibody is stable for 12

months from date of reconstitution.

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**Ship**

Wet ice

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## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Lysine crotonylation is a newly-identified histone post-translational modification by integrated proteomic approaches and elaborate biochemistry analyses. It has been shown that lysine crotonylation is an evolutionarily conserved PTM in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Both histones and non-histone substrates can be lysine crotonylated. The unique structure and genomic localization of lysine crotonylation suggest that it is mechanistically and functionally different from lysine acetylation. Given its roles discovered in spermatogenesis, lysine crotonylation may play important roles in multiple cellular pathophysiological processes by effecting chromatin structure and PTM pathways.

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### Keywords

crotonyllysine;Kcr

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