Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 10, 2026

Recombinant Anti-KAT2A / GCN5 antibody [EPR21146] - ChIP Grade

RRID:AB_2811191
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# ab217876, RRID:AB_2811191

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2811191

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# ab217876, RRID:AB_2811191

Target Antigen: KAT2A / GCN5

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: recombinant

Comments: Applications: ChIP, WB, IP

Antibody Name: Recombinant Anti-KAT2A / GCN5 antibody [EPR21146] - ChIP Grade

Description: This recombinant targets KAT2A / GCN5

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: EPR21146

Antibody ID: AB_2811191

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: ab217876

Record Creation Time: 20250819T235905+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T070123+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Recombinant Anti-KAT2A / GCN5 antibody [EPR21146] - ChIP Grade.

No alerts have been found for Recombinant Anti-KAT2A / GCN5 antibody [EPR21146] - ChIP Grade.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Wang K, et al. (2025) Tobacco Smoking Rewires Cell Metabolism by Inducing GAPDH Succinylation to Promote Lung Cancer Progression. Cancer research, 85(15), 2838.

Zhu R, et al. (2024) ACSS2 acts as a lactyl-CoA synthetase and couples KAT2A to function as a lactyltransferase for histone lactylation and tumor immune evasion. Cell metabolism.

Zhou K, et al. (2024) LEUTX regulates porcine embryonic genome activation in somatic cell nuclear transfer embryos. Cell reports, 43(6), 114372.

Zhang Y, et al. (2024) Macrophage MCT4 inhibition activates reparative genes and protects from atherosclerosis by histone H3 lysine 18 lactylation. Cell reports, 43(5), 114180.

Jiao D, et al. (2023) Lipid accumulation-mediated histone hypoacetylation drives persistent NK cell dysfunction in anti-tumor immunity. Cell reports, 42(10), 113211.

Lei I, et al. (2021) Acetyl-CoA production by specific metabolites promotes cardiac repair after myocardial infarction via histone acetylation. eLife, 10.