info@arigobio.com

ARG42554
anti-NAA10 / ARD1A antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NAA10 / ARD1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NAA10 / ARD1A
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 135-167 of Human NAA10 / ARD1A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	N-alpha-acetyltransferase 10; ARD1P; N-terminal acetyltransferase complex ARD1 subunit homolog A; DXS707; EC 2.3.1.88; ARD1; NatA catalytic subunit Naa10; EC 2.3.1.-; ARD1A; TE2; MCOPS1; NATD

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:25
WB	1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	HeLa
Observed Size	~ 30 kDa

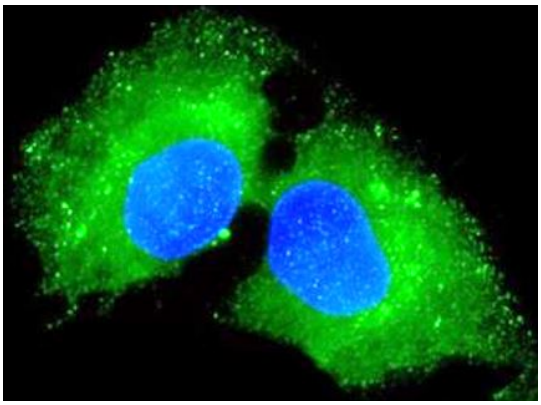
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

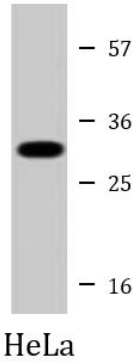
Gene Symbol	NAA10
Gene Full Name	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit
Background	N-alpha-acetylation is among the most common post-translational protein modifications in eukaryotic cells. This process involves the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-coenzyme A to the alpha-amino group on a nascent polypeptide and is essential for normal cell function. This gene encodes an N-terminal acetyltransferase that functions as the catalytic subunit of the major amino-terminal acetyltransferase A complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Ogden syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]
Function	Catalytic subunit of the N-terminal acetyltransferase A (NatA) complex which displays alpha (N-terminal) acetyltransferase activity (PubMed:15496142, PubMed:19826488, PubMed:19420222, PubMed:20145209, PubMed:27708256, PubMed:25489052, PubMed:29754825). Acetylates amino termini that are devoid of initiator methionine (PubMed:19420222). The alpha (N-terminal) acetyltransferase activity may be important for vascular, hematopoietic and neuronal growth and development. Without NAA15, displays epsilon (internal) acetyltransferase activity towards HIF1A, thereby promoting its degradation (PubMed:12464182). Represses MYLK kinase activity by acetylation, and thus represses tumor cell migration (PubMed:19826488). Acetylates, and stabilizes TSC2, thereby repressing mTOR activity and suppressing cancer development (PubMed:20145209). Acetylates HSPA1A and HSPA1B at 'Lys-77' which enhances its chaperone activity and leads to preferential binding to co-chaperone HOPX (PubMed:27708256). Acetylates HIST1H4A (PubMed:29754825). Acts as a negative regulator of sister chromatid cohesion during mitosis (PubMed:27422821). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. Phosphorylation by IKBKB/IKKB at Ser-209 promotes its proteasome-mediated degradation. Autoacetylated at Lys-136 which stimulates its catalytic activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Also present in the free cytosolic and cytoskeleton-bound polysomes. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42554 anti-NAA10 / ARD1A antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U2OS cells stained with ARG42554 anti-NAA10 / ARD1A antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG42554 anti-NAA10 / ARD1A antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of HeLa whole cell lysate stained with ARG42554 anti-NAA10 / ARD1A antibody at 1:2000 dilution.