

ARG42576 anti-NAA60 / NAT15 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NAA60 / NAT15
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NAA60 / NAT15
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-242 of Human NAA60 / NAT15 (NP_079121.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.3.1.48; N-alpha-acetyltransferase 60; Histone acetyltransferase type B protein 4; N-acetyltransferase 15; NatF catalytic subunit; HAT4; EC 2.3.1.88; NAT15

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain	
Observed Size	~ 32 kDa	

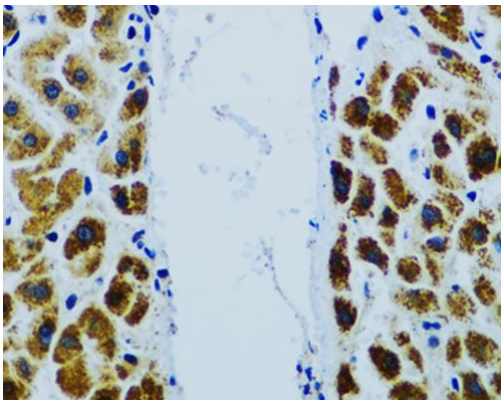
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

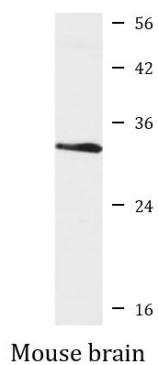
Gene Symbol	NAA60
Gene Full Name	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 60, NatF catalytic subunit
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme that localizes to the Golgi apparatus, where it transfers an acetyl group to the N-terminus of free proteins. This enzyme acts on histones, and its activity is important for chromatin assembly and chromosome integrity. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. The upstream promoter is located in a differentially methylated region (DMR) and undergoes imprinting; transcript variants originating from this position are expressed from the maternal allele. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]
Function	N-alpha-acetyltransferase that specifically mediates the acetylation of N-terminal residues of the transmembrane proteins, with a strong preference for N-termini facing the cytosol (PubMed:25732826). Displays N-terminal acetyltransferase activity towards a range of N-terminal sequences including those starting with Met-Lys, Met-Val, Met-Ala and Met-Met (PubMed:21750686, PubMed:25732826, PubMed:27550639, PubMed:27320834). Required for normal chromosomal segregation during anaphase (PubMed:21750686). May also show histone acetyltransferase activity; such results are however unclear in vivo and would require additional experimental evidences (PubMed:21981917). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
PTM	Acetylated: autoacetylation is required for optimal acetyltransferase activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Probably forms a intramembrane hairpin-like structure in the membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42576 anti-NAA60 / NAT15 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue stained with ARG42576 anti-NAA60 / NAT15 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG42576 anti-NAA60 / NAT15 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG42576 anti-NAA60 / NAT15 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.