

ARG56373 anti-NAT8 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NAT8
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NAT8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human NAT8
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CCNAT; EC 2.3.1.80; GLA; Camello-like protein 1; Hcml1; Acetyltransferase 2; TSC501; TSC510; CML1; Cysteiny-conjugate N-acetyltransferase; ATase2; N-acetyltransferase 8; EC 2.3.1.-

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	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 lung	

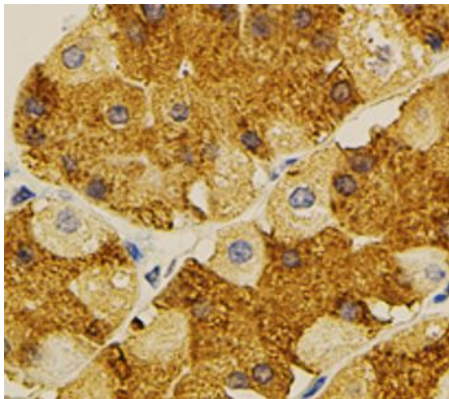
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
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

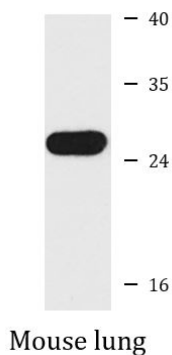
Gene Symbol	NAT8
Gene Full Name	N-acetyltransferase 8 (GCN5-related, putative)
Background	This gene, isolated using the differential display method to detect tissue-specific genes, is specifically expressed in kidney and liver. The encoded protein shows amino acid sequence similarity to N-acetyltransferases. A similar protein in <i>Xenopus</i> affects cell adhesion and gastrulation movements, and may be localized in the secretory pathway. A highly similar paralog is found in a cluster with this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]
Function	Acetylates the free alpha-amino group of cysteine S-conjugates to form mercapturic acids. This is the final step in a major route for detoxification of a wide variety of reactive electrophiles which starts with their incorporation into glutathione S-conjugates. The glutathione S-conjugates are then further processed into cysteine S-conjugates and finally mercapturic acids which are water soluble and can be readily excreted in urine or bile. Alternatively, may have a lysine N-acetyltransferase activity catalyzing peptidyl-lysine N6-acetylation of various proteins. Thereby, may regulate apoptosis through the acetylation and the regulation of the expression of PROM1. May also regulate amyloid beta-peptide secretion through acetylation of BACE1 and the regulation of its expression in neurons. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa

Images



ARG56373 anti-NAT8 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human stomach stained with ARG56373 anti-NAT8 antibody.



ARG56373 anti-NAT8 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse lung lysate stained with ARG56373 anti-NAT8 antibody.