

兔抗 NAA10 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 NAA10 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-NAA10 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit; TE2; ARD1; NATD; ARD1A; ARD1P; OGDNS; hARD1; DXS707; MCOPS1

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：NAA10

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	NAA10
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human NAA10

Full name:	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit
Synonyms:	TE2; ARD1; NATD; ARD1A; ARD1P; OGDNS; hARD1; DXS707; MCOPS1
SwissProt:	P41227
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil and Human thyroid cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300
WB Predicted band size:	26 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela and 293T cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



