

NAT11 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11040

Specification

NAT11 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Q86UY6
NP_079047, 189571650
Human, Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal
IgG
NAT11 antibody can be used for detection
of NAT11 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.
Antibody can also be used for
immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μg/mL.
For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

NAT11 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID
Target/Specificity
NAA40:

79829

Reconstitution & Storage

NAT11 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

NAT11 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NAT11 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NAA40 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:19660095, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25845}

Function

N-alpha-acetyltransferase that specifically mediates the acetylation of the N-terminal residues of histones H4 and H2A (PubMed:21935442, PubMed:25619998). In contrast to other N-alpha- acetyltransferase, has a very specific selectivity for histones H4 and H2A N-terminus and specifically recognizes the 'Ser-Gly-Arg-Gly sequence' (PubMed:21935442, PubMed:25619998,). Acts as a negative regulator of apoptosis (PubMed:26666750). May play a role in hepatic lipid metabolism (By similarity).



Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

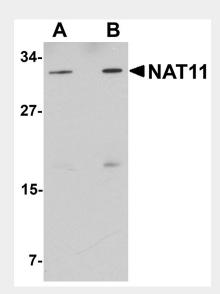
Widely expressed; with the highest expression level in liver and the lowest expression in brain (at protein level)

NAT11 Antibody - Protocols

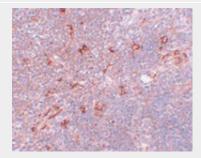
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NAT11 Antibody - Images

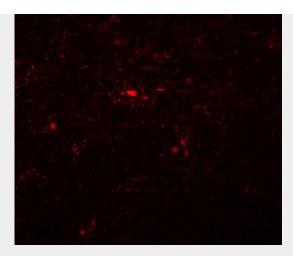


Western blot analysis of NAT11 in human thymus tissue lysate with NAT11 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of NAT11 in mouse thymus tissue with NAT11 antibody at 5 µg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of NAT11 in mouse thymus tissue with NAT11 antibody at 20 μg/mL.

NAT11 Antibody - Background

NAT11 Antibody: N-terminal acetylation is one of the most common protein modifications in eukaryotes, occurring on approximately 57% and 84% on yeast and human proteins respectively. There are several N-terminal acetylating enzyme complexes (NatA - NatE). Unlike the other complexes, NatD is composed of a single protein, NAT11, and has recently been described to acetylate the Serine N-termini of histones H2A and H4 in yeast. The role these modifications play is unknown; yeast that do not express NAT11 grow at normal rates and have no observable phenotypes. The role of the human homolog is likewise unknown.

NAT11 Antibody - References

Arnesen T, Van Damme P, Polevoda B, et al. Proteomics analyses reveal the evolutionary conservation and divergence of N-terminal acetyltransferases from yeast and humans. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA2009; 106:8157-62.

OK Song, Wang X, Waterborg JH, et al. An Nalpha-acetyl-transferase responsible for acetylation of the N-terminal residues of histones H4 and H2A. J. Biol. Chem.2003; 278:38109-1