

## Product datasheet for RC203388L3

### NAT13 (NAA50) (NM\_025146) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	NAT13 (NAA50) (NM_025146) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	NAT13
Synonyms:	hNaa50p; MAK3; NAT5; NAT5P; NAT13; NAT13P; SAN
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203388).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



\* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_025146
ORF Size:	507 bp

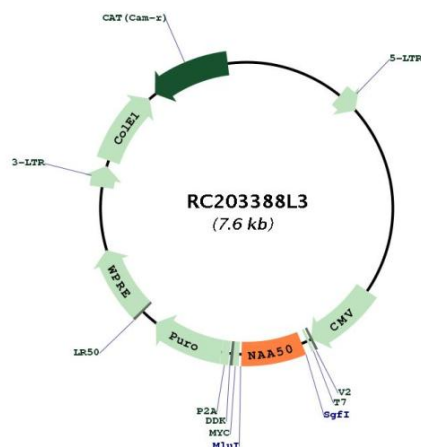


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<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_025146.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	6148 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	510 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	80218
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9GZZ1</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	3q13.31
<b>Domains:</b>	Acetyltransf
<b>MW:</b>	19.4 kDa

**Gene Summary:**

N-alpha-acetyltransferase that acetylates the N-terminus of proteins that retain their initiating methionine (PubMed:19744929, PubMed:22311970, PubMed:21900231, PubMed:27484799). Has a broad substrate specificity: able to acetylate the initiator methionine of most peptides, except for those with a proline in second position (PubMed:27484799). Also displays N-epsilon-acetyltransferase activity by mediating acetylation of the side chain of specific lysines on proteins (PubMed:19744929). Autoacetylates in vivo (PubMed:19744929). The relevance of N-epsilon-acetyltransferase activity is however unclear: able to acetylate H4 in vitro, but this result has not been confirmed in vivo (PubMed:19744929). Component of a N-alpha-acetyltransferase complex containing NAA10 and NAA15, but NAA50 does not influence the acetyltransferase activity of NAA10: this multiprotein complex probably constitutes the major contributor for N-terminal acetylation at the ribosome exit tunnel, with NAA10 acetylating all amino termini that are devoid of methionine and NAA50 acetylating other peptides (PubMed:16507339, PubMed:27484799). Required for sister chromatid cohesion during mitosis by promoting binding of CDCA5/sororin to cohesin: may act by counteracting the function of NAA10 (PubMed:17502424, PubMed:27422821).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Product images:**

Circular map for RC203388L3