

Product datasheet for **TA306898**

NAA40 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

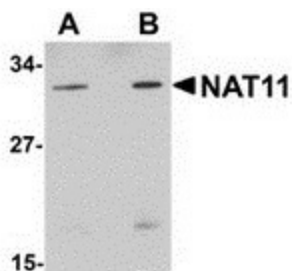
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 5 ug/mL, IF: 20 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	NAT11 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human NAT11.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 40, NatD catalytic subunit
Database Link:	NP_079047 Entrez Gene 70999 Mouse Entrez Gene 79829 Human Q86UY6
Background:	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.
Synonyms:	NAT11; PATT1

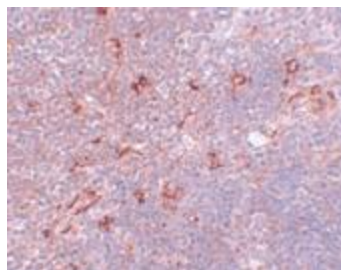


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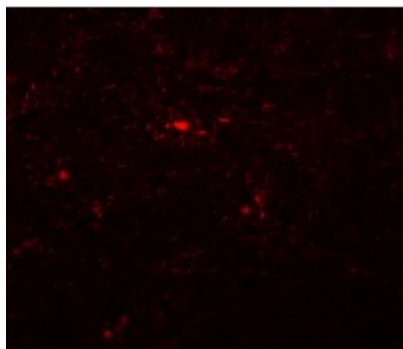
Product images:



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



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



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