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# Product datasheet for TP301354

## ARD1A (NAA10) (NM_003491) Human Recombinant Protein

### Product data:

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|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Recombinant Proteins |
| **Description:** | Recombinant protein of human ARD1 homolog A, N-acetyltransferase (S. cerevisiae) (ARD1A), 20 µg |
| **Species:** | Human |
| **Expression Host:** | HEK293T |
| **Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:** | >RC201354 protein sequence<br>Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)<br><br>MNIRNARPEDLMNMQHCNLLCLPENYQMKYYFYHGLSWPQLSYIAEDENGKIVGYVLAKMEEDPDDVP HG<br>HITSLAVKRSHRRLGLAQKLMDQASRAMIENFNAKYVSLHVRKSNRAALHLYSNTLNFQISEVEPKYYAD<br>GEDAYAMKRDLTQMADELRRHLELKEKGRHVVLGAIENKVESKGNSPPSSGEACREEKGLAAEDSGGDSK<br>DLSEVSETTESTDVKDSSEASDSAS<br><br>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV |
| **Tag:** | C-Myc/DDK |
| **Predicted MW:** | 26.3 kDa |
| **Concentration:** | >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method |
| **Purity:** | > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| **Buffer:** | 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol |
| **Preparation:** | Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps. |
| **Note:** | For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. |
| **Storage:** | Store at -80°C. |
| **Stability:** | Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **RefSeq:** | NP_003482 |
| **Locus ID:** | 8260 |

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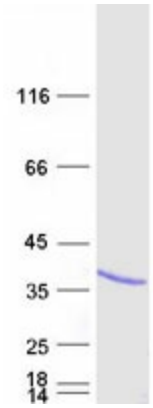
|---|---|
| **UniProt ID:** | P41227 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 1136 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | Xq28 |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 705 |
| **Synonyms:** | ARD1; ARD1A; ARD1P; DXS707; hARD1; MCOPS1; NATD; OGDNS; TE2 |
| **Summary:** | N-alpha-acetylation is among the most common post-translational protein modifications 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012] |
| **Protein Families:** | Druggable Genome |
| **Protein Pathways:** | Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Limonene and pinene degradation, Phenylalanine metabolism, Tyrosine metabolism |

## Product images:




Coomassie blue staining of purified NAA10 protein (Cat# TP301354). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NAA10 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201354]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).