OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TP301354M

ARD1A (NAA10) (NM_003491) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ARD1 homolog A, N-acetyltransferase (S. cerevisiae) (ARD1A), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC201354 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MNIRNARPEDLMNMQHCNLLCLPENYQMKYYFYHGLSWPQLSYIAEDENGKIVGYVLAKMEEDPDDVPHG HITSLAVKRSHRRLGLAQKLMDQASRAMIENFNAKYVSLHVRKSNRAALHLYSNTLNFQISEVEPKYYAD GEDAYAMKRDLTQMADELRRHLELKEKGRHVVLGAIENKVESKGNSPPSSGEACREEKGLAAEDSGGDSK DLSEVSETTESTDVKDSSEASDSAS 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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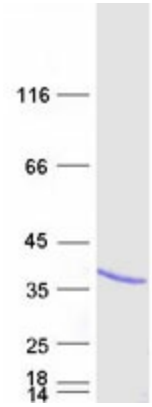
UniProt ID:	P41227
RefSeq Size:	1136
Cytogenetics:	Xq28
RefSeq ORF:	705
Synonyms:	ARD1; ARD1A; ARD1P; DXS707; hARD1; MCOPS1; NATD; OGDNS; TE2
Summary:	N-alpha-acetylation is among the most common post-translational protein modifications in eukaryotic cells. This process involves the transfer of an acetyl 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]).