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| <b>Product name:</b>     | NAA10 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody   |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | MABN81830   |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100µL   |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Mouse   |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | Mouse IgG1  |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>        | Purified recombinant fragment of human NAA10 (AA: 111-235) expressed in E. Coli.  |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human,Mouse,Monkey  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000   |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | 26.5kDa   |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Affinity Purification   |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Liquid  |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide  |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Background:</b>       | 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. |