Product name:	NARG1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN14411
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NARG1. AA range:221-270
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	100kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a protein of unknown function. However, similarity to proteins in yeast and other species suggests that this protein may be an N-acetyltransferase. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:The ARD1A-NARG1 complex displays alpha (N-terminal) acetyltransferase activity that may be important for vascular, hematopoietic and neuronal growth and development. Required to control retinal neovascularization in adult ocular endothelial cells. In complex with G22P1 and XRCC5 (Ku80), up-regulates transcription from the osteocalcin promoter.,PTM:Cleaved by caspases during apoptosis, resulting in a stable 35 kDa fragment.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,similarity:Contains 8 TPR repeats.,subcellular location:Mainly cytoplasmic, nuclear in some cases. Present in the free cytosolic and cytoskeleton-bound polysomes, but not in the membrane-bound polysomes.,subunit:Interacts with ARD1A, G22P1, NAT13 and XRCC5.,tissue specificity:Expressed at high levels in testis and in ocular endothelial cells. Also found in brain (corpus callosum), heart, colon, bone marrow and at lower levels in most adult tissues, including thyroid, liver, pancreas, mammary and salivary glands, lung, ovary, urogenital system and upper gastrointestinal tract. Overexpressed in gastric cancer, in papillary thyroid carcinomas and in a Burkitt lymphoma cell line (Daudi). Specifically suppressed in abnormal proliferating blood vessels in eyes of patients with proliferative diabetic retinopathy.,