

NAT10 Rabbit mAb[5N9B]

Cat NO. :A41546

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,IHC	H,M,R	Q9H0A0	120KDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul 100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
IHC	1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of human NAT10.

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Subcellular location:

Nucleus, nucleolus. Midbody.

Function:

RNA cytidine acetyltransferase that catalyzes the formation of N(4)-acetylcytidine (ac4C) modification on mRNAs, 18S rRNA and tRNAs (PubMed:25411247, PubMed:25653167, PubMed:30449621). Catalyzes ac4C modification of a broad range of mRNAs, enhancing mRNA stability and translation (PubMed:30449621). mRNA ac4C modification is frequently present within wobble cytidine sites and promotes translation efficiency (PubMed:30449621). Mediates the formation of ac4C at position 1842 in 18S rRNA (PubMed:25411247). May also catalyze the formation of ac4C at position 1337 in 18S rRNA (By similarity). Required for early nucleolar cleavages of precursor rRNA at sites A0, A1 and A2 during 18S rRNA synthesis (PubMed:25411247,

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

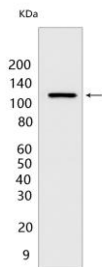
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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PubMed:25653167). Catalyzes the formation of ac4C in serine and leucine tRNAs (By similarity). Requires the tRNA-binding adapter protein THUMP1 for full tRNA acetyltransferase activity but not for 18S rRNA acetylation (PubMed:25653167). In addition to RNA acetyltransferase activity, also able to acetylate lysine residues of proteins, such as histones, microtubules, p53/TP53 and MDM2, in vitro (PubMed:14592445, PubMed:17631499, PubMed:19303003, PubMed:26882543, PubMed:27993683, PubMed:30165671). The relevance of the protein lysine acetyltransferase activity is however unsure in vivo (PubMed:30449621). Activates telomerase activity by stimulating the transcription of TERT, and may also regulate telomerase function by affecting the balance of telomerase subunit assembly, disassembly, and localization (PubMed:14592445, PubMed:18082603). Involved in the regulation of centrosome duplication by acetylating CENATAC during mitosis, promoting SASS6 proteasome degradation (PubMed:31722219)..

Validation Data:

NAT10 Rabbit mAb[5N9B] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HeLa cells.Using NAT10 Rabbit mAb IgG [5N9B] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.