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Anti-Human/Mouse NAA15 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA05225

第三版

描述: 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 the auxillary subunit of the N-terminal acetyltransferase A (NatA) complex. NAA15 (N(Alpha)-Acetyltransferase 15, NatA Auxiliary Subunit) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with NAA15 include N-Terminal Acetyltransferase Deficiency and Epidermolysis Bullosa Dystrophica. Among its related pathways are Mesodermal Commitment Pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding and N-acetyltransferase activity. An important paralog of this gene is NAA16.

抗原: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human NARG1

配方:

如何使用: 加1ml超纯水重溶

稳定性: -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

稀释液: PBS (pH7.4) , 1% BSA

应用: WB 1 ~ 5 μg/ml.

特异性: 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.