

## Anti-NAA10 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K109220P

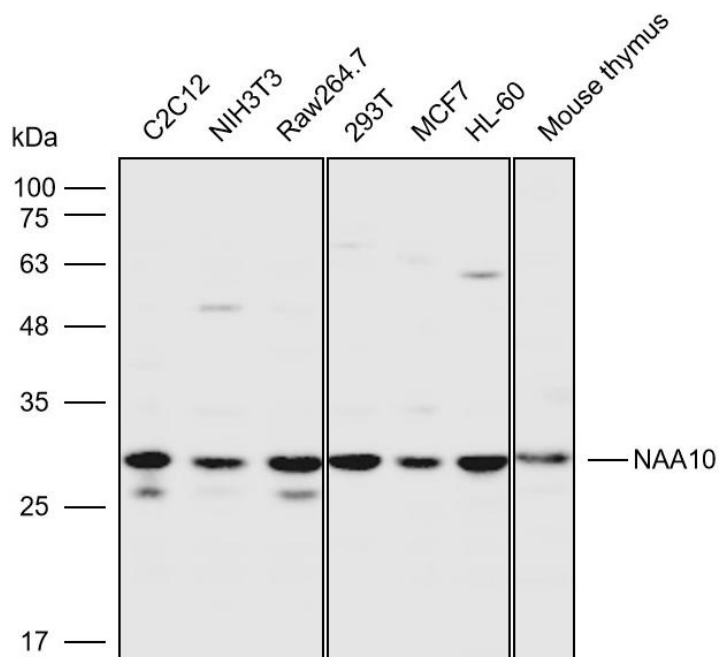
### Summary:

<b>【Product name】</b> : Anti-NAA10 antibody	<b>【Source】</b> : Rabbit
<b>【Isotype】</b> : IgG	<b>【Species reactivity】</b> : Human Mouse Rat
<b>【Swiss Prot】</b> : P41227	<b>【Gene ID】</b> : 8260
<b>【Calculated】</b> : MW:26/25kDa	<b>【Observed】</b> : MW:29kDa
<b>【Purification】</b> : Affinity purification	
<b>【Tested applications】</b> : WB IHC	
<b>【Recommended dilution】</b> : WB 1:1000-3000. IHC 1:50-200.	
<b>【WB Positive sample】</b> : C2C12,NIH3T3,Raw264.7,293T,MCF7,HL-60,Mouse thymus	
<b>【IHC Positive sample】</b> : Human breast cancer	
<b>【Subcellular location】</b> : Cytoplasm Nucleus	
<b>【Immunogen】</b> : A synthetic peptide of human NAA10	
<b>【Storage】</b> : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

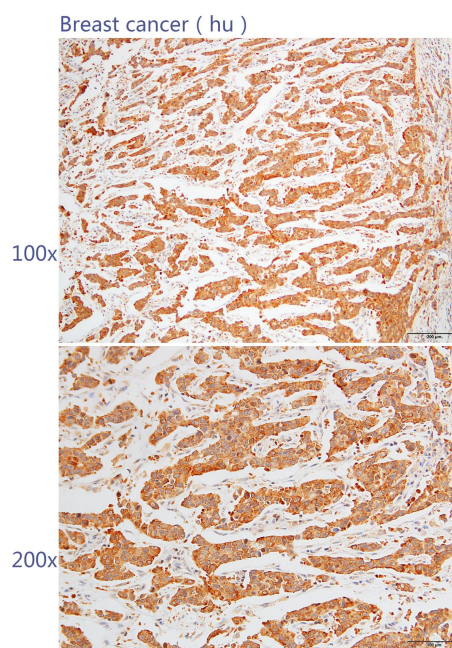
### Background:

Catalytic subunit of the N-terminal acetyltransferase A (NatA) complex which displays alpha (N-terminal) acetyltransferase activity . Acetylates amino termini that are devoid of initiator methionine. The alpha (N-terminal) acetyltransferase activity may be important for vascular, hematopoietic and neuronal growth and development. Without NAA15, displays epsilon (internal) acetyltransferase activity towards HIF1A, thereby promoting its degradation. Represses MYLK kinase activity by acetylation, and thus represses tumor cell migration. Acetylates, and stabilizes TSC2, thereby repressing mTOR activity and suppressing cancer development. Acetylates HSPA1A and HSPA1B at 'Lys-77' which enhances its chaperone activity and leads to preferential binding to co-chaperone HOPX . Acetylates HIST1H4A. Acts as a negative regulator of sister chromatid cohesion during mitosis.

## Verified picture



Western blot analysis with NAA10 antibody diluted at 1:2000; Lane: C2C12, NIH3T3, Raw264.7, 293T, MCF7, HL-60, Mouse thymus



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer with NAA10 antibody diluted at 1:100