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**Product Name: NAA10 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM81830**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Monkey
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	26.5kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	NAA10
<b>Alternative Names</b>	TE2; ARD1; NATD; ARD1A; ARD1P; OGDNS; DXS707; MCOPS1
<b>Gene ID</b>	8260.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P41227
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human NAA10 (AA: 111-235) expressed in E. Coli.

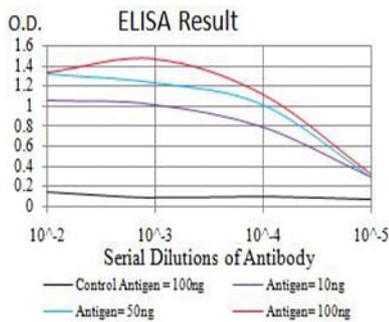
**Background**

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

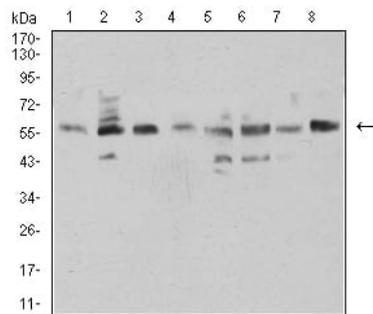
the major amino-terminal acetyltransferase A complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Ogden syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## Research Area

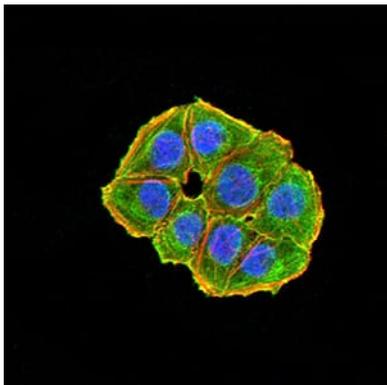
## Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Western blot analysis using NAA10 mouse mAb against HCT116 (1), COS7 (2), HEK293 (3), HL-60 (4), MCF-7 (5), Hela (6), NIH/3T3 (7), and C2C12 (8) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using NAA10 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin.