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- Gefahrgutzuschlag
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NAT-13 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-175988

BACKGROUND

Acetyltransferases and deacetylases are protein groups most often associated with oncogenesis and cell cycle regulation. NAT-13 (N-acetyltransferase 13), also known as NAA50 (N α -acetyltransferase 50, NatE catalytic subunit), MAK3, NAT5 (N-acetyltransferase 5) or SAN, is a 169 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the acetyltransferase family and GNAT subfamily. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, NAT-13 interacts with NARG1 and ARD1 as a possible catalytic component of the ARD1-NARG1 complex. NAT-13 is also known to interact with MAK10 and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 3q13.2.

REFERENCES

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6. Starheim, K.K., Gromyko, D., Evjenth, R., Rynningen, A., Varhaug, J.E., Lillehaug, J.R. and Arnesen, T. 2009. Knockdown of human N alpha-terminal acetyltransferase complex C leads to p53-dependent apoptosis and aberrant human Arl8b localization. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 2: 3569-3581.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NAA50 (human) mapping to 3q13.2.

PRODUCT

NAT-13 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human NAT-13 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

NAT-13 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive NAT-13 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.