

# NAT5 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16414b

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P61599</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q7ZXR3, P61600, Q2PFM2, Q58ED9, NP_852669.1, NP_852668.1, NP_057184.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Zebrafish, Monkey, Mouse, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35811
Calculated MW	20368
Antigen Region	127-155

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	51126
Other Names	N-alpha-acetyltransferase 20, Methionine N-acetyltransferase, N-acetyltransferase 5, N-terminal acetyltransferase B complex catalytic subunit NAA20, N-terminal acetyltransferase B complex catalytic subunit NAT5, NatB complex subunit NAT5, NatB catalytic subunit, NAA20, NAT5
Target/Specificity	This NAT5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 127-155 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NAT5.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	NAT5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name

Synonyms	NAT5
Function	Catalytic subunit of the NatB complex which catalyzes acetylation of the N-terminal methionine residues of peptides beginning with Met-Asp, Met-Glu, Met-Asn and Met-Gln (PubMed: <u>34230638</u> ). Proteins with cell cycle functions are overrepresented in the pool of NatB substrates. Required for maintaining the structure and function of actomyosin fibers and for proper cellular migration.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus

## Background

NAT5 is a component of N-acetyltransferase complex B (NatB). Human NatB performs cotranslational N(alpha)-terminal acetylation of methionine residues when they are followed by asparagine (Starheim et al., 2008 [PubMed 18570629]).[supplied by OMIM].

#### References

Kuo, H.P., et al. Sci Signal 3 (108), RA9 (2010) : Evjenth, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(45):31122-31129(2009) Polevoda, B., et al. BMC Proc 3 SUPPL 6, S2 (2009) : Starheim, K.K., et al. Biochem. J. 415(2):325-331(2008) Sanchez-Puig, N., et al. Protein Sci. 15(8):1968-1976(2006)

#### Images



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