

MAK10 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57191

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q5VZE5
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	83639
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAK10
Epitope Specificity	151-250/725
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the MAK10 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	MAK10 is a 725 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that regulates proliferation of smooth muscle cells. A member of the MAK10 family, MAK10 exists as a component of the N-terminal acetyltransferase C (NatC) complex along with LSMD1 and NAT-12. The gene encoding MAK10 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

Additional Information

Gene ID	60560
Other Names	N-alpha-acetyltransferase 35, NatC auxiliary subunit, Embryonic growth-associated protein homolog, Protein MAK10 homolog, NAA35, EGAP, MAK10
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	NAA35
Synonyms	EGAP, MAK10
Function	Auxillary component of the N-terminal acetyltransferase C (NatC) complex which catalyzes acetylation of N-terminal methionine residues (PubMed: 19398576 , PubMed: 37891180). N-terminal acetylation protects proteins from ubiquitination and degradation by the N-end rule pathway (PubMed: 37891180). Involved in regulation of apoptosis and proliferation of smooth muscle cells (PubMed: 19398576).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

Background

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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.