



Rabbit Anti-NAT8B antibody

SL11592R

Product Name:	NAT8B
Chinese Name:	N-乙酰转移酶8B抗体
Alias:	Camello like protein 2; Camello-like protein 2; CML2; Hcml2; N acetyltransferase 8B; NAT8B; NAT8B_HUMAN; NAT8BP; Probable N acetyltransferase 8B; Probable N-acetyltransferase 8B.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NAT8B:221-227/227
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 癆 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20癆. 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 癆.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Acetyltransferases and deacetylases are protein groups most often associated with oncogenesis and cell cycle regulation. NAT-8B (N-acetyltransferase 8B), also known as CML2 (camello-like protein 2), is a 227 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is implicated in gastrulation regulation. A member of the camello family, NAT-8B

contains one N-acetyltransferase domain and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2p13.2. The NAT-8B gene is susceptible to a nonsense mutation at Serine 16, which leads to a stop codon and subsequently, a non-functional protein that is truncated in length. Similarly, a nonsense mutation at Glutamine 168 is thought to lead to a non-functional protein, as it causes the N-acetyltransferase to become disrupted. Human chromosome 2 consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2 including Harlequin ichthyosis, sitosterolemia and Alström syndrome.

Function:

May play a role in regulation of gastrulation.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Similarity:

Belongs to the camello family.

Contains 1 N-acetyltransferase domain.

SWISS:

Q9UHF3

Gene ID:

51471

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51471](#) Human

[NCBI: NP_057431](#) Human

[Omim: 608190](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UHF3](#) Human

[Unigene: 728429](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.