



## Rabbit Anti-NAT2 antibody

SL2798R

<b>Product Name:</b>	NAT2
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	N-乙酰基转移酶2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	AAC2; Arylamide acetylase 2 (N-acetyltransferase 2, isoniazid inactivation); Arylamide acetylase 2; Arylamine N-acetyltransferase 2; HGNC:7646; N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransferase); ARY2 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=ELISA=1:500-5000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	34kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PNAT/NAT2:151-250/290
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C 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°C. 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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	This gene encodes an enzyme that functions to both activate and deactivate arylamine and hydrazine drugs and carcinogens. Polymorphisms in this gene are responsible for the N-acetylation polymorphism in which human populations segregate into rapid, intermediate, and slow acetylator phenotypes. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with higher incidences of cancer and drug toxicity. A second arylamine N-

acetyltransferase gene (NAT1) is located near this gene (NAT2). [provided by RefSeq].

**Function:**

Participates in the detoxification of a plethora of hydrazine and arylamine drugs. Catalyzes the N- or O-acetylation of various arylamine and heterocyclic amine substrates and is able to bioactivate several known carcinogens.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the arylamine N-acetyltransferase family.

**SWISS:**

P11245

**Gene ID:**

10

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 10](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17961](#)Mouse

[Oimim: 612182](#)Human

[SwissProt: P11245](#)Human

[SwissProt: P50295](#)Mouse

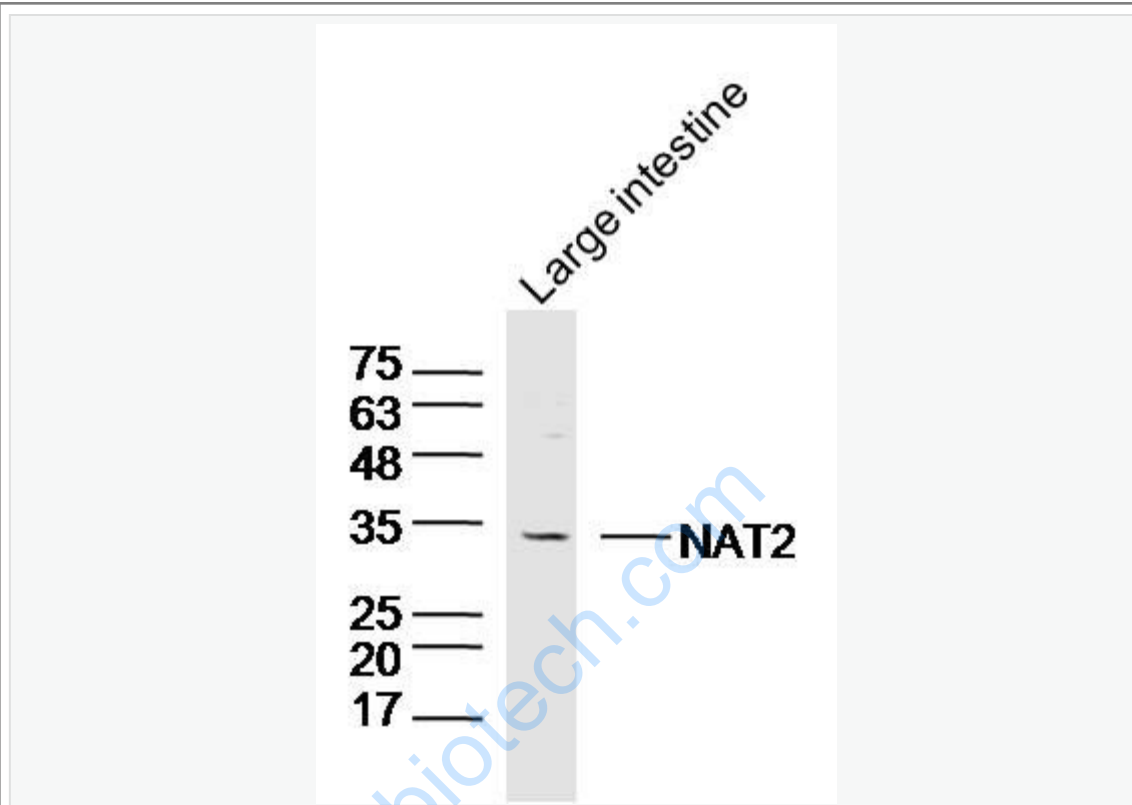
[Unigene: 2](#)Human

[Unigene: 4695](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

Picture:



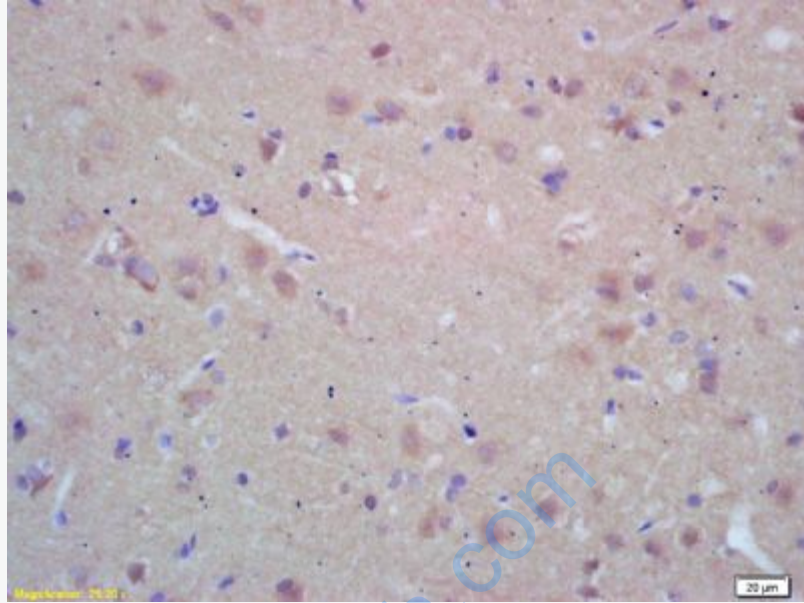
Sample: Large intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NAT2(SL2798R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34kD

Observed band size: 34kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-NAT2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL2798R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining