

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

NAT2 DNAXPab

Catalog # H00000010-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human NAT2 DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MDIEAYFERIGYKNSRNKLDLETLDILEHQIRAVPFENLNMHCGQAMELGLEAIFDHVRRNRGGW CLQVNQLLYWALTTIGFQTTMLGGYFYPPV NKYSTGMVHLLQVTIDGRNYVDAGSGSSSQMWQ PLELISGKDQPQVPCIFCLTEERGIWYLDQIRREQYITNKEFLNSHLLPKKKHQKIYFTLEPQTIEDF ESMNTYLQTSP TSSFITTSFCSLQTPEGVYCLVGFI LTYRKFNKYDNTDLVEFKLT EEEVEEVLKNI FKISLGRNLV PKPGDGSLTI
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (71); Rat (74)
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — NAT2

Entrez GeneID [10](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC015878.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH15878.1](#)

Gene Name NAT2

Gene Alias AAC2, PNAT

Gene Description N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransferase)

Omim ID [243400](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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]

Other Designations N-acetyltransferase 2|arylamine acetylase 2|arylamine N-acetyltransferase 2

Pathway

- [Caffeine metabolism](#)
- [Drug metabolism - other enzymes](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cataract](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)

- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Congenital Abnormalities](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Drug-Induced Liver Injury](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Food Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Disorders](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Jaw Abnormalities](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Limb Deformities](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)

- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Motor Neuron Disease](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Chemical Sensitivity](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neural Tube Defects](#)
- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)

- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Polymyalgia Rheumatica](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Presbycusis](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schistosomiasis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Sigmoid Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)

- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Trisomy](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)