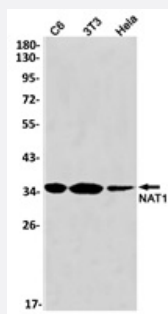


RecomAb™

NAT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-8F5

Catalog # RAB04945 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates with NAT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-8F5 (Cat # RAB04945).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human NAT1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human NAT1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	34
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of C6, 3T3, Hela lysates with NAT1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-8F5 (Cat # RAB04945).

Gene Info — NAT1

Entrez GeneID[9](#)**Protein Accession#**[P18440](#)**Gene Name**

NAT1

Gene Alias

AAC1, NATI

Gene Description

N-acetyltransferase 1 (arylamine N-acetyltransferase)

Omim ID[108345](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene is one of two arylamine N-acetyltransferase (NAT) genes in the human genome, and is orthologous to the mouse and rat Nat2 genes. The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-CoA to various arylamine and hydrazine substrates. This enzyme helps metabolize drugs and other xenobiotics, and functions in folate catabolism. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

N-acetyltransferase 1|OTTHUMP00000122488|arylamine acetylase 1 (N-acetyltransferase 1)|arylamine N-acetyltransferase 1

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amnesia](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Congenital Abnormalities](#)

- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Jaw Abnormalities](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Limb Deformities](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Motor Neuron Disease](#)
- [Multiple Chemical Sensitivity](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Diseases](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)

- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)