

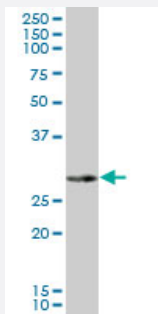
MaxPab®

NAT2 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00000010-B01P

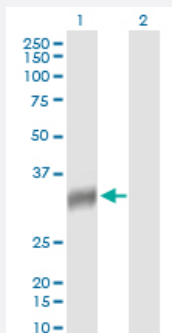
Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

NAT2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of NAT2 expression in human liver.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of NAT2 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000010-T01](#)) by NAT2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: NAT2 transfected lysate(31.9 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description

Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human NAT2 protein.

Immunogen

NAT2 (AAH15878.1, 1 a.a. ~ 290 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence

MDIEAYFERIGYKNSRNKLDLETLDILEHQIRAVPFENLNMHCGQAMELGLEAIFDHVRRNRGGW
CLQVNQLLYWALTITIGFQTTMLGGYFYIPPVNKYSTGMVHLLQVTIDGRNYVDAGSGSSSQMWQ
PLELISGKDQPVPCIFCLTEERGMYLDQIRREQYITNKEFLNSHLLPKKKHQKMLFTLEPQTIEDF
ESMNTYLQTSPTSSFITTSFCSLQTPEGVYCLVGFIITYRKFNKYDNTDLVEFKLTTEEEVEEVLKNI
FKISLGRNLVPPKPGDGSLLTI

Host

Mouse

Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (72); Rat (74)
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 (Tissue lysate)

NAT2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of NAT2 expression in human liver.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of NAT2 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00000010-T01](#)) by NAT2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: NAT2 transfected lysate(31.9 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

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|arylamide 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](#)