



# NTAN1 rabbit pAb

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | BYab-12392  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human; Mouse  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | NTAN1   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | NTAN1   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human NTAN1 AA range: 83-133   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of NTAN1 at Human/Mouse   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1: 500-2000  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           |   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      |   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cytoplasm .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> |   |
| <b>Function</b>           | function:Side-chain deamidation of N-terminal asparagine residues to aspartate. Required for the ubiquitin-dependent turnover of intracellular proteins that initiate with Met-Asn. These proteins are acetylated on the retained initiator methionine and can subsequently be modified by the removal of N-acetyl methionine by acylaminoacid hydrolase (AAH). Conversion of the resulting N-terminal asparagine to aspartate by PNAD renders the protein susceptible to arginylation, polyubiquitination and degradation as specified by the N-end rule. This enzyme does not act on substrates with internal or C-terminal asparagines and does not act on glutamine residues in any position.,subunit:Monomer., |
| <b>Background</b>         | The protein encoded by this gene functions in a step-wise process of protein degradation through the N-end rule pathway. This protein acts as a tertiary  |

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destabilizing enzyme that deamidates N-terminal L-Asn residues on proteins to produce N-terminal L-Asp. L-Asp substrates are subsequently conjugated to L-Arg, which is recognized by specific E3 ubiquitin ligases and targeted to the proteasome. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on the long arms of chromosomes 8, 10 and 12. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],

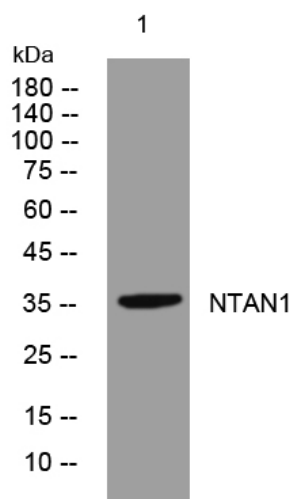
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night