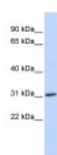




## ARD1A Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 26-327



Antibody used in WB on Human Heart at  
0.2-1 ug/ml.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	ARD1A antibody can be used for detection of ARD1A by ELISA at 1:62500. ARD1A antibody can be used for detection of ARD1A by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	1) Cat. No. XBL-10407 - Fetal Heart Tissue Lysate
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	26 kDa
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human ARD1A.
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Lyophilized
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store ARD1A antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	ARD1A, ARD1, DXS707, MGC71248, TE2, NATD, ARD1A, ARD1P, MCOPS1
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_003482
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	10835057

**OFFICIAL SYMBOL:** NAA10

**GENE ID:** 8260

## Background

**BACKGROUND:** N-alpha-acetylation is one of the most common protein modifications that occurs during protein synthesis and involves the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-coenzyme A to the protein alpha-amino group. ARD1A, together with NATH (NARG1; MIM 608000), is part of a major N-alpha-acetyltransferase complex responsible for alpha-acetylation of proteins and peptides. N-alpha-acetylation is one of the most common protein modifications that occurs during protein synthesis and involves the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-coenzyme A to the protein alpha-amino group. ARD1A, together with NATH (NARG1; MIM 608000), is part of a major N-alpha-acetyltransferase complex responsible for alpha-acetylation of proteins and peptides (Sanchez-Puig and Fersht, 2006 [PubMed 16823041]).

**REFERENCES:** 1) Chun, K.H., (2007) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 353 (1), 18-25.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

December 12, 2016