

NAA10 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：NAA10 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：NAA10 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：TE2; ARD1; NATD; ARD1A; ARD1P; OGDNS; hARD1; DXS707; MCOPS1

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-235 amino acids of human NAA10

技术规格：

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Full name: | N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit |
| Synonyms: | TE2; ARD1; NATD; ARD1A; ARD1P; OGDNS; hARD1; DXS707; MCO PS1 |
| Swissprot: | P41227 |
| Gene Accession: | BC000308 |
| Purity: | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE |
| Expression system: | Escherichia coli |
| Tags: | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus |
| Background: | N-alpha-acetylation is among the most common post-translational protein modifications in eukaryotic cells. This process involves the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-coenzyme A to the alpha-amino group on a nascent polypeptide and is essential for normal cell function. This gene encodes an N-terminal acetyltransferase that functions as the catalytic subunit of the major amino-terminal acetyltransferase A complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Ogden syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. |

