

NAT-1 (T-14): sc-47224

BACKGROUND

Arylamine N-acetyltransferases (NAT-1 and NAT-2) catalyze N- or O-acetylation of heterocyclic and arylamine substrates in the detoxification of a wide array of drugs. Certain alleles causing high levels of N-acetyltransferase activity have been associated with colon and urinary bladder cancers, as NAT's also bioactivate several known carcinogens. Both NAT-1 and NAT-2 are cytoplasmic proteins and play an active role in the detoxification of many arylamine and hydrazine drugs. N-acetylation polymorphism is determined by the level of NAT activity in liver tissues, and has been linked to the action and toxicity of drugs that contain amines.

REFERENCES

1. Lanckriet, C., Bureau, J.J., Capdevielle, H., Gody, J.C., Olivier, T. and Siopathis, R.M.1992. Morbidity and mortality in the pediatric service of Banqui (Central African Republic) during the year 1990. Implications for public health. *Ann. Pediatr.* 39:125-130.
2. Kiss, I., Nemeth, A., Bogner, B., Pajkos, G., Orsos, Z., Sandor, J., Csejtey, A., Faluhelyi, Z., Rodler, I. and Ember, I. 2004. Polymorphisms of glutathione-S-transferase and arylamine N-acetyltransferase enzymes and susceptibility to colorectal cancer. *Anticancer Res.* 24: 3965-3970.
3. Li, Y.C., Tyan, Y.S., Lee, Y.M., Tsao, T.Y., Chuang, J.Y., Kuo, H.M., Hsia, T.C., Yang, J.H. and Chung, J.G. 2005. N-acetyltransferase is involved in baicalein-induced N-acetylation of 2-aminofluorene and DNA-2-aminofluorene adduct formation in human leukemia HL-60 cells. *In Vivo* 19: 399-405.
4. Deguchi, M., Yoshida, S., Kennedy, S., Ohara, N., Motoyama, S. and Maruo, T. 2005. Lack of association between endometriosis and N-acetyl transferase 1 (NAT1) and 2 (NAT2) polymorphisms in a Japanese population. *J. Soc. Gynecol. Investig.* 12: 208-213.
5. Zhang, X.F., Bian, J.C., Zhang, X.Y., Zhang, Z.M., Jiang, F., Wang, Q.M., Wang, Q.J., Cao, Y.Y. and Tang, B.M. 2005. Are polymorphisms of N-acetyltransferase genes susceptible to primary liver cancer in Luoyang, China? *World J. Gastroenterol.* 11: 1457-1462.
6. Broberg, K., Bjork, J., Paulsson, K., Hoglund, M. and Albin, M. 2005. Constitutional short telomeres are strong genetic susceptibility markers for bladder cancer. *Carcinogenesis.* 26: 1263-1271.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NAT1 (human) mapping to 11p15; Nat1 (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

SOURCE

NAT-1 (T-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of NAT-1 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-47224 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

NAT-1 (T-14) is recommended for detection of NAT-1 and, to a lesser extent, NAT-2 and NAT-3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

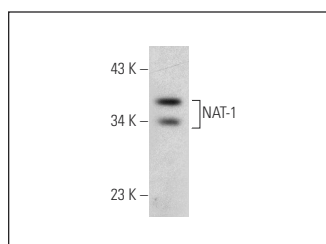
Molecular Weight of NAT-1-3: 34 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

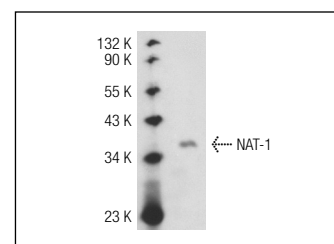
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



NAT-1 (T-14): sc-47224. Western blot analysis of NAT-1 expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.



NAT-1 (T-14): sc-47224. Western blot analysis of NAT-1 expression in 293T whole cell lysate.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Try **NAT-1/2 (G-5): sc-137204** or **NAT-1/2 (H-7): sc-271797**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to NAT-1 (T-14).