

NAT-5 (G-20): sc-65146

BACKGROUND

Acetyltransferases and deacetylases are protein groups most often associated with oncogenesis and cell cycle regulation. NAT-5 (N-acetyltransferase 5), also known as NAA20 or N- α -acetyltransferase 20, is a 178 amino acid protein that contains one N-acetyltransferase domain. NAT-5 is a component of the N-terminal acetyltransferase B (NatB) complex along with NAA25, and is required for maintaining the structure and function of actomyosin fibers and for proper cellular migration. Human NatB performs cotranslational N- α -terminal acetylation of methionine residues when they are followed by asparagine. The NAT-5 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, *Drosophila*, *C. elegans*, *S. cerevisiae* and more. The human NAT-5 gene maps to chromosome 20p11.23.

REFERENCES

1. Deloukas, P., et al. 2001. The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 20. *Nature* 414: 865-871.
2. Fluge, Ø., et al. 2002. NATH, a novel gene overexpressed in papillary thyroid carcinomas. *Oncogene* 21: 5056-5068.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NAA20 (human) mapping to 20p11.23; Naa20 (mouse) mapping to 2 G1.

SOURCE

NAT-5 (G-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of NAT-5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-65146 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

NAT-5 (G-20) is recommended for detection of NAT-5 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

NAT-5 (G-20) is also recommended for detection of NAT-5 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NAT-5 siRNA (h): sc-62662, NAT-5 siRNA (m): sc-62663, NAT-5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62662-SH, NAT-5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62663-SH, NAT-5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62662-V and NAT-5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62663-V.

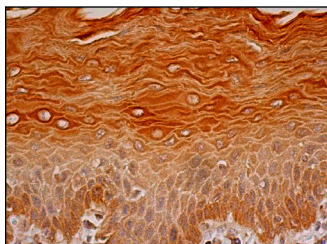
Molecular Weight of NAT-5: 20 kDa.

Positive Controls: HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or F9 cell lysate: sc-2245.

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) 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. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



NAT-5 (G-20): sc-65146. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of squamous epithelial cells.

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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **NAT-5 (36-8): sc-100645**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to NAT-5 (G-20).