

NAT1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219593

Product Name: Anti-NAT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: AAC1; MNAT; NATI; NAT-1

UNIPROT ID: P46783 (Gene Accession - BC047666)

Background: This gene is one of two arylamine N-acetyltransferase (NAT) genes in the human genome, and is orthologous to the mouse and rat Nat2 genes. The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-CoA to various arylamine and hydrazine substrates. This enzyme helps metabolize drugs and other xenobiotics, and functions in folate catabolism. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human NAT1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

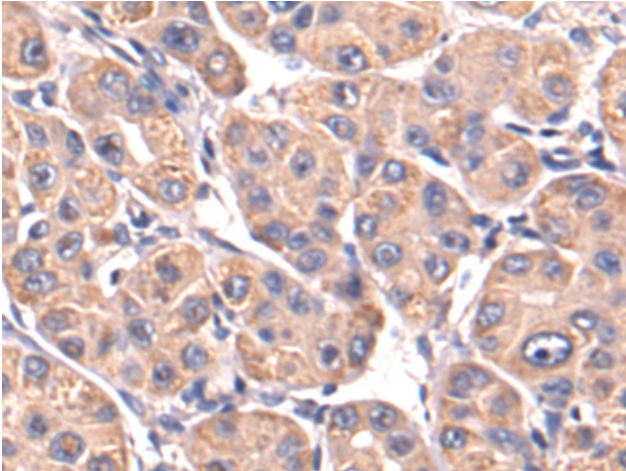
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

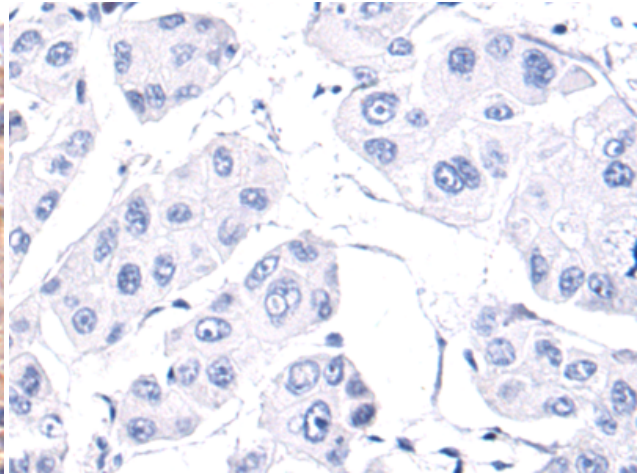
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism

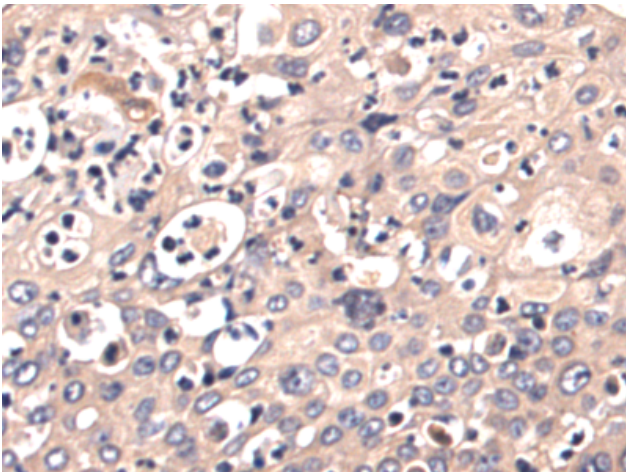
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



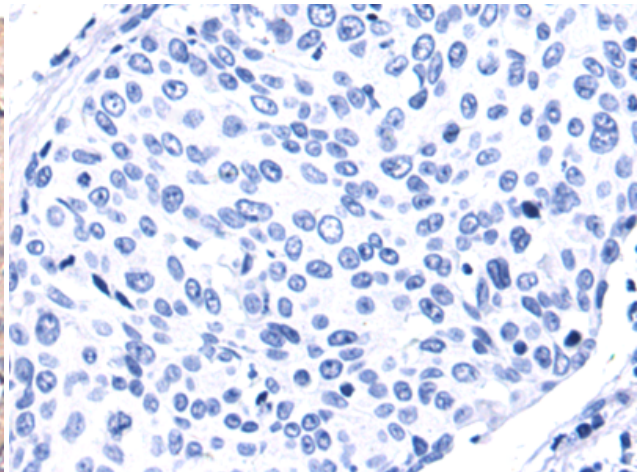
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219593(NAT1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219593(Anti-NAT1 Antibody) at dilution 1/80.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human bladder cancer tissue using 219593(Anti-NAT1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human bladder cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D227874(Anti-NAT1 Antibody) at dilution 1/80.