

## 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：

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Full name:</b>         | N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit   |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>          | TE2; ARD1; NATD; ARD1A; ARD1P; OGDNS; hARD1; DXS707; MCO PS1  |
| <b>Swissprot:</b>         | P41227  |
| <b>Gene Accession:</b>    | BC000308  |
| <b>Purity:</b>            | >85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE  |
| <b>Expression system:</b> | Escherichia coli  |
| <b>Tags:</b>              | His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus  |
| <b>Background:</b>        | 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-t |

terminal acetyltransferase A complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Ogden syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.