Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAY-02716)

TargetMol

Anti-NAA10/ARD1 Antibody (8M884)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	8M884
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. ARD1A was immunoprecipitated using: -Lane A:0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate -0.5 µL anti-ARD1A mouse monoclonal antibody and 15 µl of 50 % Protein G agarose. -Primary antibody: -Anti-ARD1A mouse monoclonal antibody, at 1:500 dilution. -Secondary antibody: -Dylight 800-labeled antibody to Mouse IgG (H+L), at 1:7500 dilution. -Developed using the odyssey technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size: 33 kDa. -Observed band size: 26 kDa. 2. Anti-ARD1A mouse monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. -Lane A: Hela Whole Cell lysate. -Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane. -Secondary -Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/15000 dilution. -Developed using the Odyssey technique. -Performed under reducing conditions. -Predicted band size:26 kDa. -Observed band size:33 kDa
Application:	IP,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-1:1000; IP: 0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Human ARD1 protein (TMPY-03339)
Antigen Species:	Human
Synonyms:	ARD1P;ARD1A;TE2;DXS707;N(α)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit;NAA10;OGDNS; MCOPS1;N(alpha)-acetyltransferase 10, NatA catalytic subunit;NATD;ARD1

Research Background

ARD1 is a member of the 2-kDa ARF protein family. It is a multifunctional protein. ARD1 has an 18-kDa ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) domain at the C-terminus (amino acids 43-574), and a 46-kDa N-terminal domain (amino acids 1-42). The C-terminal region of ARD1 may be involved in the formation of both ARD1-ARD1 and ARD1-NAT1 complexes. ARD1 and NAT1 genes are required for the expression of an N-terminal protein acetyltransferase. This activity is required for full repression of the silent mating-type locus HML, for sporulation, and for entry into G. Recombinant ARD1 (amino acids 1-574) or its RING finger domain (amino acids 1-11) produced polyubiquitylated proteins when incubated in vitro with a mammalian E1, an E2 enzyme, ATP, and ubiquitin.