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MAK10 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10947

Specification

MAK10 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	Q5VZE5
Other Accession	NP_078911, 145275204
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**MAK10 antibody can be used for detection of MAK10 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL.**

MAK10 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**60560**

Target/Specificity
MAK10;

Reconstitution & Storage
MAK10 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
MAK10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAK10 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NAA35

Synonyms EGAP, MAK10

Function
Auxillary component of the N-terminal acetyltransferase C (NatC) complex which catalyzes acetylation of N-terminal methionine residues. Involved in regulation of apoptosis and proliferation of smooth muscle cells.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

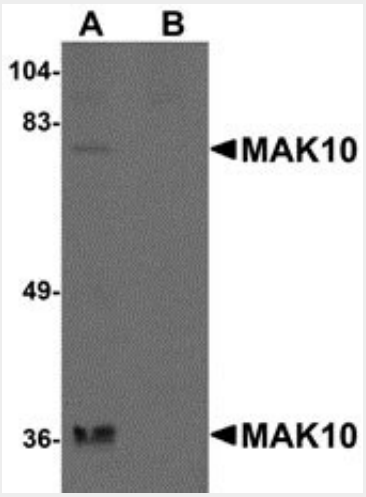
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MAK10 Antibody - Protocols

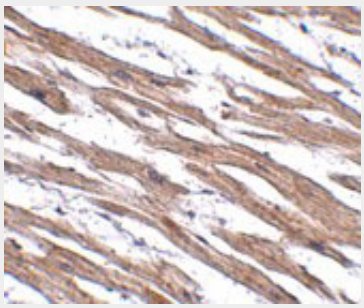
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MAK10 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MAK10 in rat heart tissue lysate with MAK10 antibody at 1 µg/mL in the (A) absence and (B) presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of MAK10 in human heart tissue with MAK10 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

MAK10 Antibody - Background

MAK10 Antibody: The MAK10 gene encodes a 733-amino acid protein with several regions of similarity to T cell receptor alpha-subunit V (variable) regions in yeast. The mammalian homologue of yeast MAK10, also known as EGAP, is one subunit of a novel N-terminal acetyltransferase (NAT) that is highly conserved among vertebrate species. It is expressed in a variety of tissues in the developing rat embryo but restricted in expression in the adult, remaining detectable only in tissues undergoing continual cell renewal or in cells responding to pathological injury. The MAK10-NAT complex is an essential regulatory enzyme controlling the function of a subset of proteins required for embryonic growth control and vessel development. This complex functionally co-assembles in

mammalian cells to regulate cell proliferation and is essential for embryonic development, at least in part through the regulation of target of rapamycin (TOR) signaling events. At least two isoforms of MAK10 are known to exist.

MAK10 Antibody - References

Lee YJ et al. MAK10, a glucose repressible gene necessary for replication of a dsRNA virus of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, has T cell receptor alpha-subunit motifs. Genetics1992; 132:87-96.
Yi XJ, et al. A novel epithelial wound-related gene is abundantly expressed in developing rat cornea and skin. Curr. Eye Res.2000; 20:430-40.
Wenzlau JM, et al. Embryonic growth-associated protein is one subunit of a novel N-terminal acetyltransferase complex essential for embryonic vascular development. Circ. Res.2006; 98:846-55.
Weiser-Evans MC, et al. Novel embryonic genes are preferentially expressed by autonomously replicating rat embryonic and neointimal smooth muscle cells. Circ. Res.2000; 87:608-15.