

# **NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP4957c

# **Specification**

### NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9UHE5** 

# NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 9027** 

#### **Other Names**

N-acetyltransferase 8, 231-, Acetyltransferase 2, ATase2, Camello-like protein 1, Cysteinyl-conjugate N-acetyltransferase, CCNAT, NAT8 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=18069" target="\_blank">HGNC:18069</a>)

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name NAT8 (<u>HGNC:18069</u>)

### **Function**

Acetylates the free alpha-amino group of cysteine S- conjugates to form mercapturic acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20392701" target="\_blank">20392701</a>). This is the final step in a major route for detoxification of a wide variety of reactive electrophiles which starts with their incorporation into glutathione S-conjugates. The glutathione S-conjugates are then further processed into cysteine S-conjugates and finally mercapturic acids which are water soluble and can be readily excreted in urine or bile. Alternatively, may have a lysine N-acetyltransferase activity catalyzing peptidyl-lysine N6-acetylation of various proteins. Thereby, may regulate apoptosis through the acetylation and the regulation of the expression of PROM1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24556617" target="\_blank">24556617</a>). May also regulate amyloid beta-peptide secretion through acetylation of BACE1 and the regulation of its expression in neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19011241" target="\_blank">19011241</a>(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19011241" target="\_blank">19011241</a>(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19011241" target="\_blank">19011241</a>(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19011241"

### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Single-pass type II membrane



protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

### **Tissue Location**

Preferentially expressed in liver and kidney. Also detected in brain (at protein level).

## NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

# • Blocking Peptides

NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

### NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This protein, isolated using the differential display method to detect tissue-specific genes, is specifically expressed in kidney and liver. The encoded protein shows amino acid sequence similarity to N-acetyltransferases. A similar protein in Xenopus affects cell adhesion and gastrulation movements, and may be localized in the secretory pathway. A highly similar paralog is found in a cluster with this gene.

# NAT8 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ko, M.H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(4):2482-2492(2009)Juhanson, P., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 9, 25 (2008) Barrios-Rodiles, M., et al. Science 307(5715):1621-1625(2005)