

Datasheet for ABIN968148

## anti-NAT1 antibody (AA 672-830)

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### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	NAT1
Binding Specificity:	AA 672-830
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This NAT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Human NAT1 aa. 672-830
Clone:	35-T1
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus), Dog (Canine), Cow (Bovine)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.</li> <li>2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.</li> <li>3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.</li> <li>4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.</li> </ol>

## Product Details

Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
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## Target Details

Target:	NAT1
Alternative Name:	NAT1 ( <a href="#">NAT1 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>EIF-4 proteins are required for recognition of mRNA and acceleration of protein translation. This group of proteins consists of the RNA helicase eIF-4A, the RNA-binding protein eIF-4B, the cap-binding protein eIF-4E, and eIF-4G (p220). NAT1 (Novel APOBEC-1 Target no. 1), also known as DAP-5 (Death Associated Protein -5), is homologous to eIF-4G. Amino acid sequence comparison of NAT1 and eIF-4 shows that NAT1 lacks an eIF-4G N-terminal region. This region mediates eIF-4G association with eIF-4E. The highest degree of homology is within the central portions of NAT1 and eIF-4G, while the lowest degree of homology occurs at the C-terminus. NAT1 more closely resembles a cleaved form of eIF-4G that is involved in cap-independent translation. It is thought that NAT1 is involved in the repression of translation via its inhibition of both cap-dependent and cap-independent translation.</p> <p>Synonyms: Novel APOBEC-1 Target no. 1, DAP-5, Death Associated Protein -5</p>
Molecular Weight:	100 kDa

## Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968535, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C

## Handling

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

## Publications

Product cited in: Henis-Korenblit, Strumpf, Goldstaub, Kimchi: "A novel form of DAP5 protein accumulates in apoptotic cells as a result of caspase cleavage and internal ribosome entry site-mediated translation." in: **Molecular and cellular biology**, Vol. 20, Issue 2, pp. 496-506, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

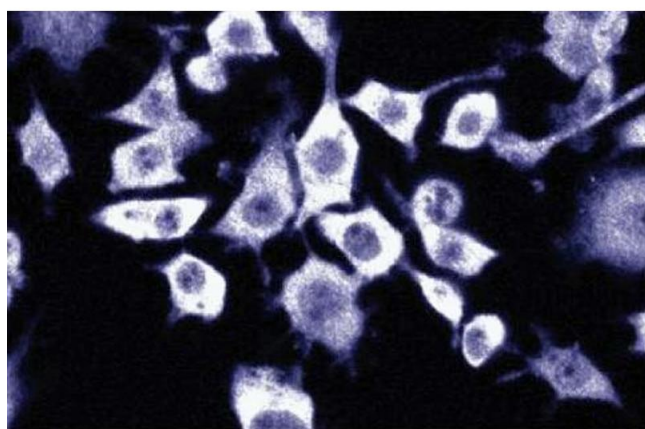
Yamanaka, Poksay, Arnold, Innerarity: "A novel translational repressor mRNA is edited extensively in livers containing tumors caused by the transgene expression of the apoB mRNA-editing enzyme." in: **Genes & development**, Vol. 11, Issue 3, pp. 321-33, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of NAT1 on a HeLa cell lysate (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2). Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of the mouse anti-NAT1 antibody.



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence staining of mouse macrophages.