

ARD1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN200240P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

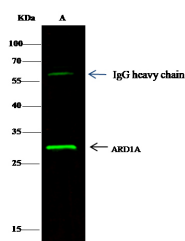
Description

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human ARD1 protein |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | IgG2b |
| Clone | 5H4 |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS |

Applications

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:1000 |
| IP | 0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate |

Data



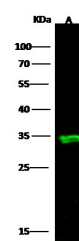
Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 µL anti-ARD1A Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µL of 50 % Protein G agarose.

Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ARD1A Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500.

Lane A: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW: 33 kDa

Calculated-MW: 26 kDa



Western Blot with ARD1A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate,

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW: 33 kDa

Calculated-MW: 26 kDa

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

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

For Research Use Only