

NAT2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000010-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human NAT2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human NAT2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human NAT2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — NAT2

Entrez GeneID	10
GeneBank Accession#	NAT2
Gene Name	NAT2
Gene Alias	AAC2, PNAT
Gene Description	N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransferase)
Omim ID	243400
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes an enzyme that functions to both activate and deactivate arylamine and hydrazine drugs and carcinogens. Polymorphisms in this gene are responsible for the N-acetylation polymorphism in which human populations segregate into rapid, intermediate, and slow acetylator phenotypes. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with higher incidences of cancer and drug toxicity. A second arylamine N-acetyltransferase gene (NAT1) is located near this gene (NAT2). [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	N-acetyltransferase 2 arylamine acetylase 2 arylamine N-acetyltransferase 2

Pathway

- [Caffeine metabolism](#)
- [Drug metabolism - other enzymes](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)

- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cataract](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colitis](#)

- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Congenital Abnormalities](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Drug-Induced Liver Injury](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Food Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)

- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Disorders](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Jaw Abnormalities](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Limb Deformities](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Macular Degeneration](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Motor Neuron Disease](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Chemical Sensitivity](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neural Tube Defects](#)
- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)

- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Polymyalgia Rheumatica](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Presbycusis](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schistosomiasis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Sigmoid Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)

- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Trisomy](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)