Recombinant NAT8B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541479
Synonyms	Acetyltransferase 1; ATase1; Camello-like protein 2; Protein-lysine N6-acetyltransferase 8B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UHF3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	64-227
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 64-227 aa (Q9UHF3) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human N-acetyltransferase 8B (NAT8B) Fragment (residues 64-227) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 164-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the enzyme, facilitating research into lysine N-acetylation mechanisms in the endoplasmic reticulum. N-acetyltransferase 8B (NAT8B) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-membrane-bound lysine N-acetyltransferase that catalyzes the N6-acetylation of lysine residues in ER lumen proteins using acetyl-CoA as a donor. It plays critical roles in protein homeostasis, apoptosis regulation through PROM1 acetylation, and amyloid beta-peptide formation via BACE1 stabilization. Located in the ER membrane and endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC), NAT8B is a single-pass type II membrane protein enriched in ERGIC, making it essential for understanding reticulophagy and neurodegenerative disease pathways.