Recombinant Human NAT6, T7-tagged

Cat. No. NAT6-827H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human NAT6 was produced in E.coli with a T7 tag at N-terminus. MW = 31445 Da (1-286 aa).
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
ProteinLength	1-286 a.a.
Description	N-acetyltransferase, also known as FUS2 (NAT6), is an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of acetyl groups from acetyl-CoA to acrylamines. This enzyme is physically localized in the cytoplasm and its activity has been documented by its feasibility to acetylate the N-terminus of proteins using a ping-pong-like mechanism and by its substrate specificity. Since the Fus-2 gene maps to the chromosomal region 3p21.3, which contains at least one tumor suppressor gene, the N-acetyltransferase functions of Fus-2 may be relevant to its potential role in cancer.
Form	10 mM Tris. pH 8.0. 0.1% Triton X-100. 0.002% NaN3.
Purity	95%.
Clonality	N/A.
Applications	MS. SDS.

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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	NAT6 N-acetyltransferase 6 (GCN5-related) [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	NAT6; N-acetyltransferase 6 (GCN5-related); EC 2.3.1.-; FUS-2; FUS2; N-acetyltransferase 6; Protein fus-2; Protein fusion-2; putative tumor suppressor
Gene ID	24142
mRNA Refseq	NM_012191
Protein Refseq	NP_036323
MIM	607073
UniProt ID	Q93015
Chromosome Location	3p21.3
Pathway	1- and 2-Methylnaphthalene degradation; Alkaloid biosynthesis II; Benzoate degradation via CoA ligation; Ethylbenzene degradation; Glycerophospholipid metabolism; Limonene and pinene degradation; Phenylalanine metabolism; Tyrosine metabolism
Function	N-acetyltransferase activity; acyltransferase activity; transferase activity

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