

**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP5667b****Specification**

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**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P18440](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_000653.3](#)

**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID 9****Other Names**

Arylamine N-acetyltransferase 1, Arylamide acetylase 1, Monomorphic arylamine N-acetyltransferase, MNAT, N-acetyltransferase type 1, NAT-1, NAT1, AAC1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** NAT1

**Synonyms** AAC1

**Function**

Participates in the detoxification of a plethora of hydrazine and arylamine drugs. Catalyzes the N- or O-acetylation of various arylamine and heterocyclic amine substrates and is able to bioactivate several known carcinogens.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Nat1 is one of two arylamine N-acetyltransferase(NAT) genes in the human genome, and is orthologous to the mouse and rat Nat2 genes. The enzyme encoded by this gene catalyzes the transfer of an acetyl group from acetyl-CoA to various arylamine and hydrazine substrates. This enzyme helps metabolize drugs and other xenobiotics, and functions in folate catabolism.

**NAT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Butcher, N.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(21):22131-22137(2004) Butcher, N.J., et al. Biochem. J. 376 (PT 2), 441-448 (2003) Dupret, J.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7381-7385(1992)