



**SZABO
SCANDIC**

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic



ARD1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-128004

BACKGROUND

The ARD1 subfamily of proteins belongs to the larger acetyltransferase family. N-terminal acetyltransferase complex ARD1, also designated Te2, forms a complex with NARG1, displaying N-terminal acetyltransferase activity. Without NARG1, ARD1 promotes hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α (HIF-1 α) degradation by displaying internal acetyltransferase activity towards HIF-1 α . This ubiquitously expressed protein, which is mainly cytoplasmic, is cleaved by caspases during apoptosis. ARD1 interacts with the ribosome, NARG1 and HIF-1 α . In its binding to HIF-1 α , ARD1 acts as a protein acetyltransferase by regulating its stability. In many cell lines, ARD1 is downregulated in response to hypoxia. ARD1 is expressed throughout the developing brain.

REFERENCES

1. Jeong, J.W., Bae, M.K., Ahn, M.Y., Kim, S.H., Sohn, T.K., Bae, M.H., Yoo, M.A., Song, E.J., Lee, K.J. and Kim, K.W. 2002. Regulation and destabilization of HIF-1 α by ARD1-mediated acetylation. *Cell* 111: 709-720.
2. Sugiura, N., Adams, S.M. and Corriveau, R.A. 2003. An evolutionarily conserved N-terminal acetyltransferase complex associated with neuronal development. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 40113-40120.
3. Carninci, P., Kasukawa, T., Katayama, S., Gough, J., Frith, M.C., Maeda, N., Oyama, R., Ravasi, T., Lenhard, B., Wells, C., Kodzius, R., Shimokawa, K., Bajic, V.B., Brenner, S.E., Batalov, S., Forrest, A.R., Zavolan, M., Davis, M.J., Wilming, L.G., et al. 2005. The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome. *Science* 309: 1559-1563.
4. Fisher, T.S., Etages, S.D., Hayes, L., Crimin, K. and Li, B. 2005. Analysis of ARD1 function in hypoxia response using retroviral RNA interference. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 17749-17757.
5. Vichi, A., Payne, D.M., Pacheco-Rodriguez, G., Moss, J. and Vaughan, M. 2005. E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the trifunctional ARD1 (ADP-ribosylation factor domain protein 1). *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102: 1945-1950.
6. Lee, K.H., Choi, E., Chun, Y.S., Kim, M.S. and Park, J.W. 2006. Differential responses of two degradation domains of HIF-1 α to hypoxia and iron deficiency. *Biochimie* 88: 163-169.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NAA10 (human) mapping to Xq28.

PRODUCT

ARD1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ARD1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ARD1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ARD1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.