

## Datasheet

### AANAT polyclonal antibody (DyLight 488)

**Catalog Number:** PAB15049

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against AANAT.

**Immunogen:** Human AANAT.

**Host:** Rabbit

**Reactivity:** Human, Primates

**Applications:** ICC, WB

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** Recognizes human and rhesus AANAT. It does not recognize rat, ovine, chicken or zebrafish AANAT. This is specific to primate AANAT (3,4). By Western blot, this antibody recognizes a band at 23 KDa representing hAANAT.

**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** DyLight 488

**Recommend Usage:** Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

Immunocytochemistry (1:200)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In 50 mM sodium borate

**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

**Entrez GeneID:** 15

**Gene Symbol:** AANAT

**Gene Alias:** AA-NAT, SNAT

**Gene Summary:** Arylalkylamine N-acetyltransferase

belongs to the superfamily of acetyltransferases. It is the penultimate enzyme in melatonin synthesis and controls the night/day rhythm in melatonin production in the vertebrate pineal gland. Melatonin is essential for seasonal reproduction, modulates the function of the circadian clock in the suprachiasmatic nucleus, and influences activity and sleep. This enzyme is rapidly inactivated when animals are exposed to light at night. This protein is 80% identical to sheep and rat AA-NAT. Arylalkylamine N-acetyltransferase may contribute a multifactorial genetic diseases such as altered behavior in sleep/wake cycle. [provided by RefSeq]