

Human NAT1 Alleles (Haplotypes)

(Last update November 16, 2007)

<u>NAT1 Allele (Haplotype)^a</u>	<u>Nucleotide Change(s) and rs Identifier(s)</u>	<u>Amino Acid Change(s)</u>	<u>Phenotype^b</u>	<u>References</u>
<i>NAT1*4</i>	Reference	Reference	Reference	2, 79-86
<i>NAT1*3</i>	1095C>A (rs15561)		Equivalent to <i>NAT1*4</i>	5, 12
<i>NAT1*5</i>	350,351G>C 497-499G>C 884A>G Δ ⁹⁷⁶ Δ ¹¹⁰⁵	R117T R166T; E167Q	Unknown	7
<i>NAT1*10</i>	1088T>A (rs1057126) 1095C>A (rs15561)		Greater than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Rapid” ?	2,9,10, 12,13, 59,79,80,82, 87
<i>NAT1*11A</i>	-344C>T -40A>T 445G>A (rs4987076) 459G>A (rs4986990) 640T>G (rs4986783) Δ 9 between 1065-1090 1095C>A (rs15561)	V149I T153T (synonymous) S214A	Greater than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Rapid” ?	8,12,86, 87
<i>NAT1*11B</i>	-344C>T -40A>T 445G>A (rs4987076) 459G>A (rs4986990) 640T>G (rs4986783) Δ 9 between 1065-1090	V149I T153T (synonymous) S214A	Greater than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Rapid” ?	60, 86, 87
<i>NAT1*11C</i>	-344C>T -40A>T 459G>A (rs4986990) 640T>G (rs4986783) Δ 9 between 1065-1090 1095C>A (rs15561)	T153T (synonymous) S214A	Unknown	64
<i>NAT1*14A</i>	560G>A (rs4986782) 1088T>A (rs1057126) 1095C>A (rs15561)	R187Q	Lower than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Slow”	9,10, 87

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<i>NAT1*14B</i>	560G>A (rs4986782)	R187Q	Lower than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Slow”	10,11, 79, 81-86
<i>NAT1*15</i>	559C>T (rs5030839)	R187Stop	Lower than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Slow”	9,11, 79, 81- 86
<i>NAT1*16</i>	[AAA] immediately after 1091 1095C>A (rs15561)		Unknown	12
<i>NAT1*17</i>	190C>T	R64W	Lower than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Slow”	13,14, 79, 81-86
<i>NAT1*18A</i>	Δ 3 between 1065-1087 1088T>A (rs1057126) 1095C>A (rs15561)		Unknown	15,59, 66
<i>NAT1*18B</i>	Δ 3 between 1065-1090		Unknown	16,59, 66
<i>NAT1*19</i>	97C>T	R33Stop	Lower than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Slow”	14, 79, 81-86
<i>NAT1*20</i>	402T>C	P134P (synonymous)	Equivalent to <i>NAT1*4</i>	14, 79, 81-86
<i>NAT1*21</i>	613A>G	M205V	Equivalent to <i>NAT1*4</i>	14, 79 81-86
<i>NAT1*22</i>	752A>T	D251V	Lower than <i>NAT1*4</i> “Slow”	14, 79 81-87
<i>NAT1*23</i>	777T>C	S259S (synonymous)	Equivalent to <i>NAT1*4</i>	14, 79 81-86
<i>NAT1*24</i>	781G>A	E261K	Equivalent to <i>NAT1*4</i>	14, 79 81-86
<i>NAT1*25</i>	787A>G	I263V	Equivalent to <i>NAT1*4</i>	14, 79 81-86

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<i>NATI*26A</i>	[TAA] insertion between 1065 and 1090 1095C>A (rs15561)		Unknown	17
<i>NATI*26B</i>	[TAA] insertion between 1065 and 1090		Unknown	18
<i>NATI*27</i>	21T>G (rs4986992) 777T>C (rs4986991)	L7L (synonymous) S259S (synonymous)	Equivalent to <i>NATI*4</i>	19, 79 81-86
<i>NATI*28</i>	[TAATAA] deletion between 1065 - 1090		Unknown	20,61
<i>NATI*29</i>	1088T>A (rs1057126) 1095C>A (rs15561) Δ^{1025}		Unknown	21,61

Notes:

- ^aHuman *NATI* alleles should be written in upper case and italicized. Protein products of the alleles are also upper case but not italicized and the asterisk is omitted. For example, the allele *NATI*4* encodes the protein NAT1 4.
- ^aReference gene sequence published in [Genbank Accession Number X17059](#)
Allele frequencies are published at [SNP500 Cancer Database](#).
- ^a*NATI*4* has historically been designated "wildtype". Since it is the most common occurring alleles in some but not all ethnic groups the designation of "wildtype" allele is somewhat arbitrary and is dependent upon the ethnicity of the population studied.
- ^bPhenotype assignments reflect most current research but are not necessarily consistent across all studies. As recently reviewed (88, 89), the functional effects of genetic polymorphisms in the 3'UTR of *NATI* are poorly understood. The phenotype of *NATI*10* has been particularly inconsistent as multiple studies report an elevated activity both *in vivo* and *in vitro*, whereas multiple studies report that the activity is not elevated *in vivo* nor *in vitro*. Phenotypes may vary with organ/tissue and may be dependent upon other endogenous and environmental factors. Evidence exists for heterogeneity within the "slow" acetylator phenotype.
- Although additional SNPs have been identified outside the open reading frame, they will not be named until a functional effect is observed. SNPs should be identified by designating "A" of the ATG translation initiation codon as number 1. SNPs upstream of this site are designated by negative numbers and SNPs downstream of this site are designated by positive numbers.

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