

# NMI Rabbit mAb [05PB]

Cat NO. :A47649

#### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size	
WB IHC ICC/IF IP	Human	Q13287	38kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul	

Applications detail:

Application Dilution

WB 1:1000-2000

IHC 1:100

ICC/IF 1:100

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

					gate:			
,	$\sim$	n		$\sim$	$\boldsymbol{\circ}$	ナヘ		
.,	.,				~		=	
_	_	• • •	_		•		-	

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

**Purification**:

Affinity-chromatography

## Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human NMI

## Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

## Tissue specificity:

Expressed in adult spleen, liver, and kidney (PubMed:9781816). Expressed in fetal thymus, liver, placenta, spleen,

lung, and kidney but not brain (PubMed:9781816). Expressed in macrophages

## Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted.

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

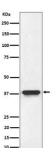
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Acts as a signaling pathway regulator involved in innate immune system response (PubMed:9989503, PubMed:26342464, PubMed:29038465, PubMed:29350881). In response to interleukin 2/IL2 and interferon IFNgamma/IFNG, interacts with signal transducer and activator of transcription/STAT which activate the transcription of downstream genes involved in a multitude of signals for development and homeostasis (PubMed:9989503, PubMed:29377960). Enhances the recruitment of CBP/p300 coactivators to STAT1 and STAT5, resulting in increased STAT1- and STAT5-dependent transcription (PubMed:9989503). In response to interferon IFN-alpha, associates in a complex with signaling pathway regulator IFI35 to regulate immune response, the complex formation prevents proteasome-mediated degradation of IFI35 (PubMed:10779520, PubMed:10950963). In complex with IFI35, inhibits virus-triggered type I IFN-beta production when ubiquitinated by ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21 (PubMed:26342464). In complex with IFI35, negatively regulates nuclear factor NF-kappa-B signaling by inhibiting the nuclear translocation, activation and transcription of NF-kappa-B subunit p65/RELA, resulting in the inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation, migration and re-endothelialization of injured arteries (PubMed:29350881). Negatively regulates virus-triggered type I interferon/IFN production by inducing proteosome-dependent degradation of IRF7, a transcriptional regulator of type I IFN, thereby interfering with cellular antiviral responses (By similarity). Beside its role as an intracellular signaling pathway regulator, also functions extracellularly as damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) to promote inflammation, when actively released by macrophage to the extracellular space during cell injury or pathogen invasion (PubMed:29038465). Macrophage-secreted NMI activates NF-kappa-B signaling in adjacent macrophages through Toll-like receptor 4/TLR4 binding and activation, thereby inducing NF-kappa-B translocation from the cytoplasm into the nucleus which promotes the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:29038465)..

## Validation Data:

## NMI Rabbit mAb [05PB] Images



Western blot ( SDS PAGE ) analysis of extracts from HeLa cell lysate. Using NMI Rabbit mAb [05PB] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at  $4\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  over night.

View more information on http://naturebios.com