

**NNMT Rabbit mAb [OAEI]**

**Cat NO. :A72201**

**Information:**

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H	P40261	28 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

**Applications detail:**

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

**Conjugate:**

UnConjugate

**Form:**

Liquid

**sensitivity:**

Endogenous

**Purification:**

Protein A purification

**Specificity:**

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of Human NNMT

**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:**

Predominantly expressed in the liver. A lower expression is seen in the kidney, lung, skeletal muscle, placenta and heart. Not detected in the brain or pancreas..

**Subcellular location:**

Cytoplasm.

**Function:**

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

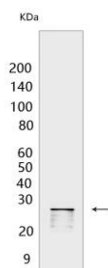
**Cross Reactivity:** **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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Catalyzes the N-methylation of nicotinamide using the universal methyl donor S-adenosyl-L-methionine to form N1-methylnicotinamide and S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine, a predominant nicotinamide/vitamin B3 clearance pathway (PubMed:8182091, PubMed:21823666, PubMed:23455543). Plays a central role in regulating cellular methylation potential, by consuming S-adenosyl-L-methionine and limiting its availability for other methyltransferases. Actively mediates genome-wide epigenetic and transcriptional changes through hypomethylation of repressive chromatin marks, such as H3K27me3 (PubMed:26571212, PubMed:23455543, PubMed:31043742). In a developmental context, contributes to low levels of the repressive histone marks that characterize pluripotent embryonic stem cell pre-implantation state (PubMed:26571212). Acts as a metabolic regulator primarily on white adipose tissue energy expenditure as well as hepatic gluconeogenesis and cholesterol biosynthesis. In white adipocytes, regulates polyamine flux by consuming S-adenosyl-L-methionine which provides for propylamine group in polyamine biosynthesis, whereas by consuming nicotinamide controls NAD(+) levels through the salvage pathway (By similarity). Via its product N1-methylnicotinamide regulates protein acetylation in hepatocytes, by repressing the ubiquitination and increasing the stability of SIRT1 deacetylase (By similarity). Can also N-methylate other pyridines structurally related to nicotinamide and play a role in xenobiotic detoxification (PubMed:30044909)..

## Validation Data:

### NNMT Rabbit mAb [OAEI] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from 786-0 cells. Using NNMT Rabbit mAb [OAEI] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.