

## 烟酰胺核苷酸腺苷转移酶 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR11738

英文名称： Nmnat1

中文名称： 烟酰胺核苷酸腺苷转移酶 1 抗体

别 名： NaMN adenylyltransferase 1; Nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase 1; nicotinamide nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1; nicotinate nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1; Nicotinate-nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1; NMN adenylyltransferase 1; NMNA1\_HUMAN; Nmnat 1; Nmnat1; Nmnat-1; OTTHUMP00000001731; OTTHUMP00000001732; OTTHUMP000000035892; PNAT 1; PNAT1; pyridine nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1.

研究领域： 肿瘤 神经生物学 新陈代谢 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 32kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

**免疫原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Nmnat1:201-279/279

**亚型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储存液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NMNAT) is an essential cofactor involved in fundamental processes in cell metabolism. NMNAT plays a key role in NAD(+) biosynthesis, catalysing the condensation of nicotinamide mononucleotide and ATP, and yielding NAD(+) and pyrophosphate. NMNAT appears to be a substrate of nuclear kinases and contains at least three potential phosphorylation sites. The interaction of NMNAT with nuclear proteins is likely to be modulated by phosphorylation. NMNAT is widely expressed with highest levels in skeletal muscle, heart, liver and kidney.

#### **Function:**

Catalyzes the formation of NAD(+) from nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) and ATP. Can also use the deamidated form; nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN) as substrate with the same efficiency. Can use triazofurin monophosphate (TrMP) as substrate. Also catalyzes the reverse reaction, i.e. the pyrophosphorolytic cleavage of NAD(+). For the pyrophosphorolytic activity, prefers NAD(+) and NAAD as substrates and degrades NADH, nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NHD) and nicotinamide guanine dinucleotide (NGD) less effectively. Fails to cleave phosphorylated dinucleotides NADP(+), NADPH and NAADP(+). Protects against axonal degeneration following mechanical or toxic insults.

#### **Subunit:**

Homohexamer. Interacts with ADPRT/PARP1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed with highest levels in skeletal muscle, heart and kidney. Also expressed in the liver pancreas and placenta. Widely expressed throughout the brain.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the eukaryotic NMN adenylyltransferase family.

**SWISS:**

Q9HAN9

**Gene ID:**

64802

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

