

Rabbit Anti-NMNAT2 antibody

SL19296R

Product Name:	NMNAT2
Chinese Name:	烟酰胺核苷酸腺苷转移酶2抗体
Alias:	C1orf15; KIAA0479; MGC2756; NaMN adenylyltransferase 2; Nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase 2; Nicotinamide nucleotide adenylyltransferase 2; Nicotinate-nucleotide adenylyltransferase 2; NMN adenylyltransferase 2; NMNA2_HUMAN; NMNAT 2; Nmnat2; PNAT 2; PNAT2; Pyridine nucleotide adenylyltransferase 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	34kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NMNAT2:1-100/307
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	This gene product belongs to the nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase (NMNAT) enzyme family, members of which catalyze an essential step in NAD (NADP) biosynthetic pathway. Unlike the other human family member, which is

localized to the nucleus, and is ubiquitously expressed; this enzyme is cytoplasmic, and is predominantly expressed in the brain. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Catalyzes the formation of NAD(+) from nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) and ATP. Can also use the deamidated form; nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN) as substrate but with a lower efficiency. Cannnot use triazofurin monophosphate (TrMP) as substrate. Also catalyzes the reverse reaction, i.e. the pyrophosphorolytic cleavage of NAD(+). For the pyrophosphorolytic activity prefers NAD(+), NADH and NAAD as substrates and degrades nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NHD) less effectively. Fails to cleave phosphorylated dinucleotides NADP(+), NADPH and NAADP(+).

Subunit: Monomer.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in brain, in particular in cerebrum, cerebellum, occipital lobe, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen. Also found in the heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas and islets of Langerhans.

Similarity: Belongs to the eukaryotic NMN adenylyltransferase family.

SWISS: Q9BZQ4

Gene ID: 23057

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23057 Human

Entrez Gene: 226518 Mouse

Omim: 608701 Human

SwissProt: Q9BZQ4 Human

SwissProt: Q8BNJ3 Mouse

