



Rabbit Anti-NMNAT3 antibody

SL19297R

Product Name:	NMNAT3
Chinese Name:	烟酰胺核苷酸腺苷转移酶3抗体
Alias:	NaMN adenylyltransferase 3; Nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase 3; Nicotinamide nucleotide adenylyltransferase 3; Nicotinate-nucleotide adenylyltransferase 3; NMN adenylyltransferase 3; NMNA3_HUMAN; NMNAT 3; Nmnat3; PNAT 3; PNAT-3; PNAT3; Pyridine nucleotide adenylyltransferase 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig,Horse,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:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NMNAT3:101-200/252
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 encodes a member of the nicotinamide/nicotinic acid mononucleotide adenylyltransferase family. These enzymes use ATP to catalyze the synthesis of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide or nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide from nicotinamide mononucleotide or nicotinic acid mononucleotide, respectively. The

encoded protein is localized to mitochondria and may also play a neuroprotective role as a molecular chaperone. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

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. Can also use GTP and ITP as nucleotide donors. Also catalyzes the reverse reaction, i.e. the pyrophosphorolytic cleavage of NAD(+). For the pyrophosphorolytic activity, can use NAD (+), NADH, NAAD, nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NHD), nicotinamide guanine dinucleotide (NGD) as substrates. Fails to cleave phosphorylated dinucleotides NADP(+), NADPH and NAADP(+). Protects against axonal degeneration following injury.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in lung and spleen with lower levels in placenta and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the eukaryotic NMN adenylyltransferase family.

SWISS:

Q96T66

Gene ID:

349565

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 477091](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 349565](#) Human

[Omim: 608702](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96T66](#) Human

[Unigene: 208673](#) Human

Important Note:

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

