



Rabbit Anti-ASMTL antibody

SL9112R

Product Name:	ASMTL
Chinese Name:	ASMTL蛋白抗体
Alias:	Acetylserotonin N methyltransferase like; Acetylserotonin O methyltransferase like; ASMTLX; ASMTLY; ASTML; N acetylserotonin O methyltransferase like protein; ASML_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	69kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASMTL:31-130/621
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:	Serotonin, a monoamine neurotransmitter associated with neuronal modulation of emotions, is synthesized by serotonergic neurons of the central nervous system through metabolism of the essential amino acid L-tryptophan. In the pineal gland, serotonin can be transformed into the circadian regulatory hormone melatonin by ASMT (acetylserotonin O-methyltransferase) which catalyzes the final reaction in the

synthesis pathway. ASMTL (N-acetylserotonin O-methyltransferase-like protein) is a 621 amino acid protein with a putative catalytic S-adenosyl-L-methionine domain that shares high genetic homology to ASMT. The ASMTL protein is encoded by a gene from the PAR1 region of the X and Y chromosomes, which is considered to be a fusion product of two evolutionarily disparate genes. ASMTL, with potential cytoplasmic localization, is abundant in pancreas, placenta, fibroblast, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary and colon. Low expression levels are found in spleen, small intestine and leukocytes.

Function:

Unknown. The presence of the putative catalytic domain of S-adenosyl-L-methionine binding argues for a methyltransferase activity.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. In adult, highly expressed in pancreas, placenta, fibroblast, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary and colon. Expressed at lower levels in spleen, small intestine and leukocytes. In fetus, expressed at high levels in the lung and kidney and at lower level in brain and liver.

Similarity:

In the N-terminal section; belongs to the maf family.

SWISS:

O95671

Gene ID:

8623

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O95671.3

Important Note:

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