

## NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21922b

# **Specification**

## NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9HAN9

Other Accession <u>Q0VD50</u>, <u>Q9EPA7</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 31932

## NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 64802**

### **Other Names**

Nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase 1, NMN adenylyltransferase 1, 2.7.7.1, Nicotinate-nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1, NaMN adenylyltransferase 1, 2.7.7.18, NMNAT1, NMNAT

## Target/Specificity

This NMNAT1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 200-232 amino acids from human NMNAT1.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name NMNAT1 (HGNC:17877)



## **Synonyms NMNAT**

**Function** Catalyzes the formation of NAD(+) from nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) and ATP (PubMed:17402747). Can also use the deamidated form; nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN) as substrate with the same efficiency (PubMed:17402747). Can use triazofurin monophosphate (TrMP) as substrate (PubMed:17402747). Also catalyzes the reverse reaction, i.e. the pyrophosphorolytic cleavage of NAD(+) (PubMed:17402747). 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 (PubMed:17402747). Involved in the synthesis of ATP in the nucleus, together with PARP1, PARG and NUDT5 (PubMed:27257257). Nuclear ATP generation is required for extensive chromatin remodeling events that are energy-consuming (PubMed:27257257). Also acts as a cofactor for glutamate and aspartate ADP-ribosylation by directing PARP1 catalytic activity to glutamate and aspartate residues on histones (By similarity). Fails to cleave phosphorylated dinucleotides NADP(+), NADPH and NaADP(+) (PubMed:17402747). Protects against axonal degeneration following mechanical or toxic insults (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus

### **Tissue Location**

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

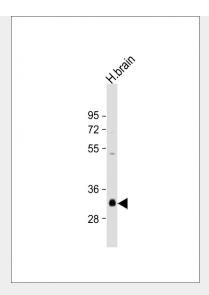
## NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

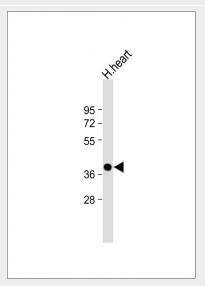
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images





Anti-NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 32 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



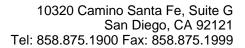
Anti-NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 32 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

# NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

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.

# NMNAT1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Schweiger M., et al. FEBS Lett. 492:95-100(2001).





Emanuelli M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:406-412(2001). Fernando F.S.,et al.Gene 284:23-29(2002). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).