

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1442A**Specification**

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [P50135](#)

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3176

Other Names

Histamine N-methyltransferase, HMT, HNMT

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 44-58 of HUMAN HNMT

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name HNMT

Function

Inactivates histamine by N-methylation. Plays an important role in degrading histamine and in regulating the airway response to histamine.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

In mammals, histamine is metabolized by two major pathways: N(tau)-methylation via histamine N-methyltransferase and oxidative deamination via diamine oxidase. HNMT is the first enzyme which is found in the cytosol and uses S-adenosyl-L-methionine as the methyl donor. In the mammalian brain, the neurotransmitter activity of histamine is controlled by N(tau)-methylation as diamine oxidase is not found in the central nervous system. A common genetic polymorphism affects the activity levels of this gene product in red blood cells.

HNMT Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Aksoy, S., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 219(2):548-554 (1996).