

HNMT Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2023b

Specification

HNMT Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW

P50135 NP_008826.1 Human Mouse Monoclonal

WB,E

33295

HNMT Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3176

Other Names

Histamine N-methyltransferase, HMT, HNMT

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged HNMT protein(Fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

HNMT Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNMT Antibody - 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



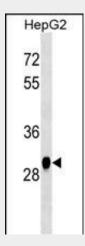
Cytoplasm.

HNMT Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HNMT Antibody - Images



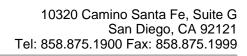
HNMT Antibody (Cat. #AM2023b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the HNMT antibody detected the HNMT protein (arrow).

HNMT Antibody - Background

In mammals, histamine is metabolized by two major pathways: N(tau)-methylation via histamine N-methyltransferase and oxidative deamination via diamine oxidase. This gene encodes 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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been found for this gene.

HNMT Antibody - References

Stevenson, J., et al. Am J Psychiatry 167(9):1108-1115(2010) Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)





Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)