

Anti-NMI Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12031

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13287
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for N-myc-interactor(NMI) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9111
Other Names	N-myc-interactor, Nmi, N-myc and STAT interactor, NMI
Calculated MW	35057
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all adult and fetal tissues except brain and skin. More abundant in fetal tissues especially liver.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	N-myc-interactor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human NMI recombinant protein (Position: E2-E307). Human NMI shares 64% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse NMI.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	NMI (HGNC:7854)
Function	Acts as a signaling pathway regulator involved in innate immune system response (PubMed:26342464, PubMed:29038465, PubMed:29350881, PubMed:9989503). In response to interleukin 2/IL2 and interferon IFN-gamma/IFNG, interacts with signal transducer and activator of transcription/STAT which activate the transcription of downstream genes involved in a multitude of signals for development and homeostasis (PubMed:29377960, PubMed:9989503). Enhances the recruitment of CBP/p300 coactivators to STAT1 and STAT5, resulting in increased STAT1- and STAT5-dependent transcription (PubMed:9989503). In response to interferon IFN-alpha, associates in a complex with signaling pathway regulator IFI35 to regulate immune response; the complex formation prevents proteasome-mediated degradation of IFI35 (PubMed:10779520, PubMed:10950963). In complex with IFI35, inhibits virus-triggered type I IFN-beta production when ubiquitinated by ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21 (PubMed:26342464). In complex with IFI35, negatively regulates nuclear factor NF-kappa-B signaling by inhibiting the nuclear translocation, activation and transcription of NF-kappa-B subunit p65/RELA, resulting in the inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation, migration and re-endothelialization of injured arteries (PubMed:29350881). Negatively regulates virus-triggered type I interferon/IFN production by inducing proteasome-dependent degradation of IRF7, a transcriptional regulator of type I IFN, thereby interfering with cellular antiviral responses (By similarity). Beside its role as an intracellular signaling pathway regulator, also functions extracellularly as damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) to promote inflammation, when actively released by macrophage to the extracellular space during cell injury or pathogen invasion (PubMed:29038465). Macrophage-secreted NMI activates NF-kappa-B signaling in adjacent macrophages through Toll-like receptor 4/TLR4 binding and activation, thereby inducing NF-kappa-B translocation from the cytoplasm into the nucleus which promotes the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:29038465).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted Note=Cytoplasmic NMI localizes in punctate granular structures (PubMed:10950963, PubMed:9781816). Nuclear localization increased following IFN-alpha treatment (PubMed:10950963, PubMed:9781816) Extracellular following secretion by macrophage (PubMed:29038465)
Tissue Location	Expressed in adult spleen, liver, and kidney (PubMed:9781816). Expressed in fetal thymus, liver, placenta, spleen, lung, and kidney but not brain (PubMed:9781816). Expressed in macrophages (PubMed:29038465).

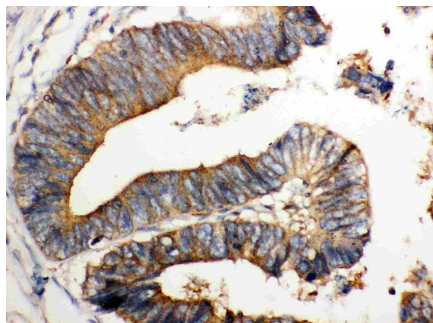
Background

NMYC interactor (NMI) encodes a protein that interacts with NMYC and CMYC (two members of the oncogene Myc family), and other transcription factors containing a Zip, HLH, or HLH-Zip motif. The NMI protein also interacts with all STATs except STAT2 and augments STAT-mediated transcription in response to cytokines IL2 and IFN-gamma. The NMI mRNA has low expression levels in all human fetal and adult tissues tested except brain and has high expression in cancer cell line-myeloid leukemias.

Images



Anti- NMI Picoband antibody, ABO12031, Western blotting All lanes: Anti NMI (ABO12031) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 35KD Observed bind size: 35KD



Anti- NMI Picoband antibody, ABO12031, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Intestinal Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.