

KD-Validated Anti-NME1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1081

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P15531
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	23GB 2195
Calculated MW	17149
Gene Name	NME1
Aliases	NME1; NME/NM23 Nucleoside Diphosphate Kinase 1; NM23-H1; NDPKA; NM23; Non-Metastatic Cells 1, Protein (NM23A) Expressed In; Tumor Metastatic Process-Associated Protein; Metastasis Inhibition Factor Nm23; Nucleoside Diphosphate Kinase A; Granzyme A-Activated DNase; NDP Kinase A; EC 2.7.4.6; GAAD; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein; NDPK-A; NDK A; NDKA; AWD; NBS; NB
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NM23

Additional Information

Gene ID	4830
Other Names	Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A, NDK A, NDP kinase A, 2.7.4.6, Granzyme A-activated DNase, GAAD, Metastasis inhibition factor nm23, NM23-H1, Tumor metastatic process-associated protein, NME1, NDPKA, NM23

Protein Information

Name	NME1 (HGNC:7849)
Function	Catalyzes the transfer of a gamma-phosphoryl group from a nucleoside triphosphate, mainly ATP, to a nucleoside diphosphate via a ping-pong mechanism involving a phosphohistidine intermediate, therefore contributing to the nucleoside triphosphate homeostasis (PubMed: 10952986 , PubMed: 14960567 , PubMed: 16313181 , PubMed: 1851158 , PubMed: 23519676 , PubMed: 33903070 , PubMed: 8810265 , PubMed: 9038158). Also phosphorylates geranyl pyrophosphate (GPP) and farnesyl pyrophosphate (FPP), linking it to isoprenoid metabolism (PubMed: 10952986). Additionally, functions as a non-specific serine/threonine kinase and histidine protein kinase, transferring phosphoryl groups from its active site to target proteins (PubMed: 8529641 , PubMed: 9038158). May function as a Mg(2+)-dependent single-stranded DNA endonuclease as part of the SET complex, cooperating with the 3'-5' exonuclease TREX1 to mediate apoptotic DNA fragmentation in cytotoxic T lymphocytes (PubMed: 12628186 , PubMed: 16818237). Reported to nick one

DNA strand, enabling TREX1 to remove nucleotides from the free 3' end, enhancing DNA damage and suppressing DNA end reannealing and repair (PubMed:[16818237](#)). Has been shown to cleave double strands DNA within the 3'-portions of both 5'-SHS silencer and NHE basal promoter element of the PDGFA gene, potentially repressing its transcription (PubMed:[11694515](#)). May also function as a Mg(2+)-dependent 3'-5' DNA exonuclease, excising nucleotides from 3' single-stranded DNA or DNA with 3' single strand overhangs, suggesting a role in DNA nucleolytic processing (PubMed:[14960567](#), PubMed:[16313181](#)). Involved in the regulation of tumor metastasis and cellular differentiation (By similarity). Also required for cell motility (PubMed:[8270257](#), PubMed:[25582197](#)). May control, with NME2, AcCoA usage between histone acetylation and fatty acid synthesis, possibly by binding and releasing AcCoA at transcriptionally active chromatin regions in proximity to histone acetyltransferase (HAT) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P52175}. Note=Cell-cycle dependent nuclear localization which can be induced by degradation of the SET complex by GzmA (PubMed:12628186). In response to DNA damage, translocates to the nucleus where it might participate in DNA nucleolytic processing (PubMed:16313181).

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed (PubMed:12601555, PubMed:16442775). Expressed in tumor cell lines (PubMed:10512675, PubMed:16442775).

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