10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GNMT Antibody (C-term)

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8617b

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q14749
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a,k
Clone Names	1041CT18.2.3
Calculated MW	32742

Additional Information

Gene ID	27232
Other Names	Glycine N-methyltransferase, 2.1.1.20, GNMT
Target/Specificity	This GNMT antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein between 1-295 amino acids from the human GNMT.
Dilution	WB~~1:4000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, 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	GNMT Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GNMT (HGNC:4415)
Function	Catalyzes the methylation of glycine by using S- adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) to form N-methylglycine (sarcosine) with the concomitant production of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy), a reaction regulated by the binding of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate. Plays an important role in the regulation of methyl group metabolism by regulating the ratio between S-adenosyl-L-methionine and S-adenosyl-L- homocysteine.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13255}.

Tissue Location Expressed only in liver, pancreas, and prostate.

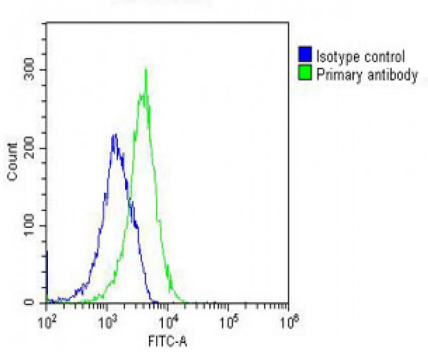
Background

Catalyzes the methylation of glycine by using S- adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) to form N-methylglycine (sarcosine) with the concomitant production of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy). Possible crucial role in the regulation of tissue concentration of AdoMet and of metabolism of methionine.

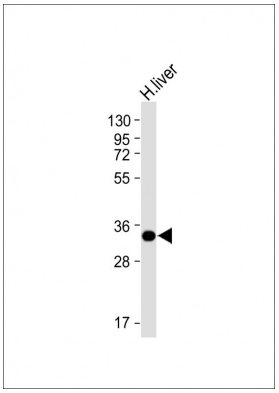
References

Chen Y.-M.A.,et al.Int. J. Cancer 75:787-793(1998).
Chen Y.-M.A.,et al.Genomics 66:43-47(2000).
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ogawa H.,et al.Comp. Biochem. Physiol. 106B:601-611(1993).

Images



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AM8617b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AM8617b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(NH174309) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG2a (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Anti-GNMT Antibody (C-term) at 1:4000 dilution + Human liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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