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NME1/NM23A Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP100136

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P15531
Other Accession	P15531
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17149
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Nm23
Epitope Specificity	51-152/152
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the NDK family.
SUBUNIT	Hexamer of two different chains: A and B (A6, A5B, A4B2, A3B3, A2B4, AB5, B6). Interacts with SET and PRUNE.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene (NME1) was identified because of its reduced mRNA transcript levels in highly metastatic cells. Nucleoside diphosphate kinase (NDK) exists as a hexamer composed of 'A' (encoded by this gene) and 'B' (encoded by NME2) isoforms. Mutations in this gene have been identified in aggressive neuroblastomas. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Co-transcription of this gene and the neighboring downstream gene (NME2) generates naturally-occurring transcripts (NME1-NME2), which encodes a fusion protein comprised of sequence sharing identity with each individual gene product.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4830
Other Names	AWD; GAAD; NB; NBS; NDKA; NDPK-A; NDPKA; NM23; NM23-H1; NDKA_HUMAN; NME1; NDK A; NDP kinase A; Granzyme A-activated DNase (GAAD); Metastasis inhibition factor nm23; Tumor metastatic process-associated protein; 2.7.4.6; NME/NM23 nucleoside diphosphate kinase 1; non-metastatic cells 1, protein (NM23A) expressed in
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000,WB=1:500 - 1:1000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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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