

INMT Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP5476c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	O95050
Other Accession	NP_006765.4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB26875
Calculated MW	28891
Antigen Region	101-128

Additional Information

Gene ID	11185
Other Names	Indolethylamine N-methyltransferase, Indolamine N-methyltransferase, Aromatic alkylamine N-methyltransferase, Amine N-methyltransferase, Arylamine N-methyltransferase, Thioether S-methyltransferase, TEMT, INMT
Target/Specificity	This INMT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 101-128 amino acids from the Central region of human INMT.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	INMT Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	INMT
Function	Functions as a thioether S-methyltransferase and is active with a variety of

thioethers and the corresponding selenium and tellurium compounds, including 3-methylthiopropionaldehyde, dimethyl selenide, dimethyl telluride, 2-methylthioethylamine, 2- methylthioethanol, methyl-n-propyl sulfide and diethyl sulfide. Plays an important role in the detoxification of selenium compounds (By similarity). Catalyzes the N-methylation of tryptamine and structurally related compounds.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. The highest levels were in thyroid, adrenal gland, adult and fetal lung. Intermediate levels in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, testis, small intestine, pancreas, stomach, spinal cord, lymph node and trachea. Very low levels in adult and fetal kidney and liver, in adult spleen, thymus, ovary, colon and bone marrow. Not expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes and brain

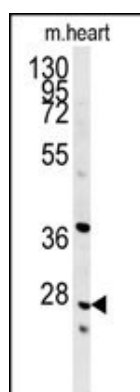
Background

N-methylation of endogenous and xenobiotic compounds is a major method by which they are degraded. This gene encodes an enzyme that N-methylates indoles such as tryptamine. [provided by RefSeq].

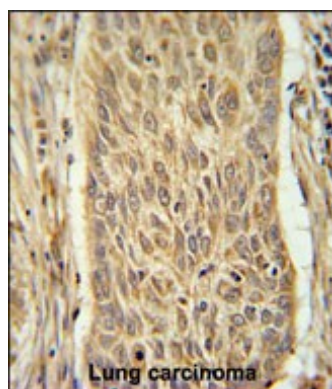
References

Kim, Y.H., et al. Exp. Mol. Med. 33(1):23-28(2001)
Thompson, M.A., et al. Genomics 61(3):285-297(1999)
Strahilevitz, M., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 12(2):171-180(1977)

Images



INMT Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP5476c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the INMT antibody detected INMT protein (arrow).



INMT Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5476c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the INMT Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.