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

NME2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76619

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	P22392
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	17298

Additional Information

Gene ID	4831
Other Names	NME2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	NME2 (HGNC:7850)
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:11121025, PubMed:16313181, PubMed:1851158, PubMed:25679041). Also functions as a histidine protein kinase by transferring the phosphoryl group from the phosphohistidine intermediate to a histidine residue in target proteins (PubMed:17157250, PubMed:20946858). Phosphorylates the GNB1 subunit of heterotrimeric G proteins at 'His- 266', generating a high-energy phosphate group that promotes GTP formation and enables receptor-independent activation of heterotrimeric G proteins (By similarity). Also phosphorylates KCNN4 at 'His-358', leading to activation of its intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel activity, Ca(2+) influx, and subsequent activation of B and T cells (PubMed:17157250). Additionally involved in transcriptional regulation through direct DNA binding and chromatin

	remodeling (PubMed:11121025, PubMed:11694515, PubMed:19033359, PubMed:19435876, PubMed:25679041, PubMed:8392752). In this context, functions as a single-stranded DNA binding protein that binds and stabilizes the G-quadruplex (G4) structures within the nuclease hypersensitive element (NHE) III(1) region of the MYC gene promoter, facilitating recruitment of additional single-strand DNA binding proteins and activation of MYC transcription (PubMed:19033359, PubMed:19435876, PubMed:25679041, PubMed:8392752). G4 DNA-binding activity is independent of its nucleoside diphosphate kinase function and recognizes both folded and unfolded G4 structures (PubMed:25679041). With NME1, may regulate acetyl-CoA (AcCoA) usage between histone acetylation and fatty acid synthesis by targeting AcCoA release at ATP-rich, HAT-associated chromatin regions (By similarity). Also negatively regulates Rho activity by interacting with AKAP13/LBC (PubMed:15249197).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Note=Colocalizes with ITGB1 and ITGB1BP1 at the edge or peripheral ruffles and lamellipodia during the early stages of cell spreading on fibronectin or collagen but not on vitronectin or laminin substrates [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus
Tissue Location	[Isoform 1]: Ubiquitously expressed.

Background

Major role in the synthesis of nucleoside triphosphates other than ATP. Negatively regulates Rho activity by interacting with AKAP13/LBC.

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