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

GNMT Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97153

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q14749
Other Accession	Q14749
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Predicted	Pig, Mouse, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32742
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNMT
Epitope Specificity	51-150/295
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 pyridoxine kinase family.
SUBUNIT	Homotetramer.
DISEASE	Defects in GNMT are the cause of glycine N-methyltransferase deficiency (GNMT deficiency) [MIM:606664]; also known as hypermethioninemia. The only clinical abnormalities in patients with this deficiency are mild hepatomegaly and chronic elevation of serum transaminases.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GNMT catalyzes the methylation of glycine by using S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) to form N-methylglycine (sarcosine) with the concomitant production of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy). It plays a possible crucial role in the regulation of tissue concentration of AdoMet and of metabolism of methionine.

Additional Information

Gene ID	27232
Other Names	HEL-S-182mP; GNMT_HUMAN; GNMT; 2.1.1.20; glycine N-methyltransferase
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	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.

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