

# NME1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AW5094

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P15531</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">P19804</a> , <a href="#">NP_000260.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_937818.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse, Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	17149
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Antigen Source</b>	HUMAN

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	4830
<b>Antigen Region</b>	103-131
<b>Other Names</b>	NME1; NDPKA; NM23; Nucleoside diphosphate kinase A; Granzyme A-activated DNase; Metastasis inhibition factor nm23; Tumor metastatic process-associated protein; nm23-H1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This NME1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 103-131 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NME1.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	NME1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	NME1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:7849</a> )
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**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).

## Background

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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.

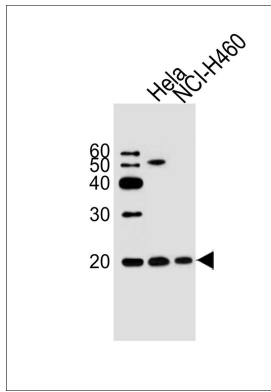
## References

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- Boissan, M., et al. *Cancer Res.* 70(19):7710-7722(2010)  
Wang, P.H., et al. *Gynecol. Oncol.* 119(1):70-75(2010)  
Conery, A.R., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 107(35):15461-15466(2010)  
Wang, Z., et al. *Med. Sci. Monit.* 16 (8), CR357-CR364 (2010) :  
Li, Y., et al. *Cancer Res.* 70(14):5695-5705(2010)

## Images

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Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, NCI-H460 cell line (from left to right), using NME1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5094). AW5094 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

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