SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NMNAT-1 (H-109): sc-98249



BACKGROUND

Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NMNAT) is an essential cofactor involved in fundamental processes in cell metabolism. NMNAT plays a key role in NAD⁺ biosynthesis, catalyzing the condensation of nicotinamide mononucleotide and ATP, and yielding NAD⁺ and pyrophosphate. NMNAT appears to be a substrate of nuclear kinases and contains at least three potential phosphorylation sites. The interaction of NMNAT with nuclear proteins is likely to be modulated by phosphorylation. NMNAT is widely expressed with highest levels in skeletal muscle, heart, liver and kidney.

REFERENCES

- D'Angelo I., et al. 2000. Structure of nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase: a key enzyme in NAD+ biosynthesis. Structure 8: 993-1004.
- Schweiger, M., et al. 2001. Characterization of recombinant human nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyl transferase (NMNAT), a nuclear enzyme essential for NAD synthesis. FEBS Lett. 492: 95-100.
- Mack, T.G., et al. 2001. Wallerian degeneration of injured axons and synapses is delayed by a Ube4b/NMNAT chimeric gene. Nat. Neurosci. 4: 1199-1206.
- Werner, E., et al. 2002. Crystallization and preliminary X-ray analysis of human nicotinamide mononucleotide adenylyltransferase (NMNAT). Acta Crystallogr. D Biol. Crystallogr. 58: 140-142.
- Gillingwater, T.H., et al. 2002. Age-dependent synapse withdrawal at axotomised neuromuscular junctions in Wld(s) mutant and Ube4b/Nmnat transgenic mice. J. Physiol. 543: 739-755.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q9HAN9). World Wide Web URL: http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NMNAT1 (human) mapping to 1p36.22; Nmnat1 (mouse) mapping to 4 E2.

SOURCE

NMNAT-1 (H-109) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 171-279 mapping at the C-terminus of NMNAT-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

NMNAT-1 (H-109) is recommended for detection of NMNAT-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

NMNAT-1 (H-109) is also recommended for detection of NMNAT-1 in additional species, including canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NMNAT-1 siRNA (h): sc-45502, NMNAT-1 siRNA (m): sc-45503, NMNAT-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45502-SH, NMNAT-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45503-SH, NMNAT-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45502-V and NMNAT-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45503-V.

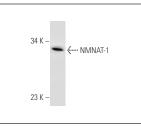
Molecular Weight of NMNAT-1: 33 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 nuclear extract: sc-364819.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



NMNAT-1 (H-109): sc-98249. Western blot analysis of NMNAT-1 expression in Hep G2 nuclear extract.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try NMNAT-1 (B-7): sc-271557, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to NMNAT-1 (H-109).