

GNMT Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1076b

Specification

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q14749
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	218-248

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 27232

Other Names

Glycine N-methyltransferase, GNMT

Target/Specificity

This GNMT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 218-248 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GNMT.

Dilution

WB~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

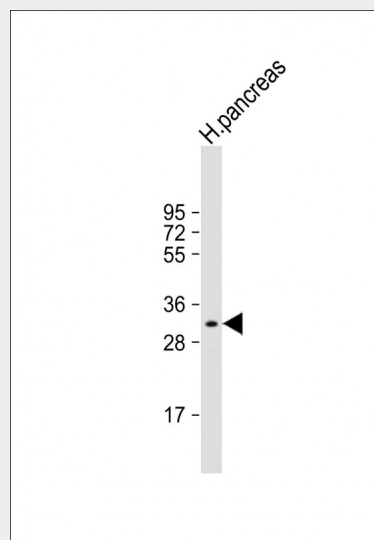
Storage

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

GNMT Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Anti-GNMT Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + human pancreas lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 33 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - Background

Glycine N-methyltransferase catalyzes the synthesis of N-methylglycine (sarcosine) from glycine using S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) as the methyl donor. GNMT acts as an enzyme to regulate the ratio of S-adenosylmethionine to S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy) and participates in the detoxification pathway in liver cells.

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - References

Augoustides-Savvopoulou, P., et al., J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 26(8):745-759 (2003). Tseng, T.L., et al., Cancer Res. 63(3):647-654 (2003). Luka, Z., et al., Hum. Genet. 110(1):68-74 (2002). Strausberg RL, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Mudd, S.H., et al., J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 24(4):448-464

(2001).

Name GNMT

Function

Catalyzes the methylation of glycine by using S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) to form N-methylglycine (sarcosine) with the concomitant production of S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy). Possible crucial role in the regulation of tissue concentration of AdoMet and of metabolism of methionine.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Abundant in liver.

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GNMT Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [LRH-1 is a critical determinant of methyl-pool metabolism.](#)
- [The nutrigenetics of hyperhomocysteinemia: quantitative proteomics reveals differences in the methionine cycle enzymes of gene-induced versus diet-induced hyperhomocysteinemia.](#)