



NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9010c

Specification

NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P43490

NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10135

Other Names

Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase, NAmPRTase, Nampt, Pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1, Pre-B cell-enhancing factor, Visfatin, NAMPT, PBEF, PBEF1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9010c was selected from the Center region of human NAMPT. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

NAMPT catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide, one step in the biosynthesis of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide. The protein is an adipokine that is localized to the bloodstream and has various functions, including the promotion of vascular smooth muscle cell maturation and inhibition of neutrophil apoptosis. It also activates insulin receptor and has insulin-mimetic effects, lowering blood glucose and improving insulin sensitivity. The protein is highly expressed in visceral fat and serum levels of the protein correlate with obesity.

NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Samal, B., et.al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 14 (2), 1431-1437 (1994)



Name NAMPT

Synonyms PBEF, PBEF1

Function

Catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5- phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide, an intermediate in the biosynthesis of NAD. It is the rate limiting component in the mammalian NAD biosynthesis pathway. The secreted form behaves both as a cytokine with immunomodulating properties and an adipokine with anti-diabetic properties, it has no enzymatic activity, partly because of lack of activation by ATP, which has a low level in extracellular space and plasma. Plays a role in the modulation of circadian clock function. NAMPT-dependent oscillatory production of NAD regulates oscillation of clock target gene expression by releasing the core clock component: CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer from NAD-dependent SIRT1-mediated suppression (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99KQ4}. Secreted Note=Under non-inflammatory conditions, visfatin predominantly exhibits a granular pattern within the nucleus. Secreted by endothelial cells upon IL-1beta stimulation. Abundantly secreted in milk, reaching 100- fold higher concentrations compared to maternal serum

Tissue Location

Expressed in large amounts in bone marrow, liver tissue, and muscle. Also present in heart, placenta, lung, and kidney tissues

NAMPT Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides