

ARG42879 anti-INMT / TEMT antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes INMT / TEMT
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	INMT / TEMT
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human INMT / TEMT.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Thioether S-methyltransferase; TEMT; Indolamine N-methyltransferase; EC 2.1.1.96; Indolethylamine N- methyltransferase; Aromatic alkylamine N-methyltransferase; Arylamine N-methyltransferase; Amine N- methyltransferase; EC 2.1.1.49

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	C6	
Observed Size	~ 28 kDa	

Properties

Liquid Affinity purified.
FO mMA Trip Chains (mH 7 A) 4FO mMA NaCL 0.049/ Sedium pride 409/ Chappel and 0.059/ DCA
50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
0.01% Sodium azide
40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Batch dependent
For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	INMT
Gene Full Name	indolethylamine N-methyltransferase
Background	N-methylation of endogenous and xenobiotic compounds is a major method by which they are degraded. This gene encodes an enzyme that N-methylates indoles such as tryptamine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream MINDY4 (aka FAM188B) gene. In rodents and other mammals such as cetartiodactyla this gene is in the opposite orientation compared to its orientation in human and other primates and this gene appears to have been lost in carnivora and chiroptera. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2019]
Function	Functions as thioether S-methyltransferase and is active with a variety of thioethers and the corresponding selenium and tellurium compounds, including 3-methylthiopropionaldehyde, dimethyl selenide, dimethyl telluride, 2-methylthioethylamine, 2-methylthioethanol, methyl-n-propyl sulfide and diethyl sulfide. Plays an important role in the detoxification of selenium compounds (By similarity). Catalyzes the N-methylation of tryptamine and structurally related compounds. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	29 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images

