

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Histamine N-Methyltransferase/HNMT in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Histamine N-Methyltransferase/HNMT Ser7-Ala292 Accession # P50135
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

HNMT (Histamine N-MethylTransferase/HMT) is a 32-34 kDa monomeric member of the HNMT family, methyltransferase superfamily of enzymes. It is found in the cytosol of a variety of cell types including visceral smooth muscle cells, bronchial epithelium, erythrocytes and neurons of the central and peripheral nervous system. HNMT is one of two histamine-processing enzymes in mammals. Following transport of histamine into the cell, HNMT catalyzes the addition of adenosyl-L-Met to histamine, generating N-methylhistamine. Human HNMT is 292 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one methyl transferase domain (aa 32-216) and three potential Ser phosphorylation sites. The HNMT gene is polymorphic, with single aa changes known to impact activity. There are also two splice variants. One shows a five aa substitution for aa 47-292, while another contains a 63 aa substitution for aa 64-292. The latter isoform is reported to possess a GPI-linkage but show no activity on histamine. Over aa 2-292, human HNMT shares 83% aa sequence identity with mouse HNMT.

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