Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

# **TEMT Rabbit mAb**

Catalog No.: A20962 Recombinant



### **Basic Information**

### **Observed MW**

29kDa

#### **Calculated MW**

29kDa

#### Category

SMab Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

### **Applications**

WB, ELISA

#### **Cross-Reactivity**

Mouse

#### CloneNo number

ARC2950

# **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.

# **Recommended Dilutions**

WB

1:1000 - 1:5000

# **Immunogen Information**

**Gene ID** 11185

Swiss Prot 095050

# Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-150 of human TEMT (095050).

### **Synonyms**

TEMT

### **Contact**



www.abclonal.com

## **Product Information**

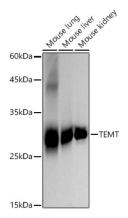
**Source** Rabbit **Isotype** IgG **Purification**Affinity purification

## Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

# **Validation Data**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using TEMT antibody (A20962) at 1:2000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 10s.