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Product datasheet for TP522867

Nmnat1 (NM_133435) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse nicotinamide nucleotide adenylyltransferase 1 (Nmnat1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR222867 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MDSSKKTEVVLLACGSFNPITNMHLRLFELAKDYMHATGKYSVIKGIISPVGDAYKKKGLIPAHHRIIMA ELATKNSHWVEVDTWESLQKEWVETVKVLRYHQEKLATGSCSYPQSSPALEKPGRKRKWADQKQDSSPQK PQEPKPTGVPKVKLLCGADLLESFSVPNLWKMEDITQIVANFGLICITRAGSDAQKFIYESDVLWRHQSN IHLVNEWITNDISSTKIRRALRRGQSIRYLVPDLVQEYIEKHELYNTESEGRNAGVTLAPLQRNAAEAKH NHSTL TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	32.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_597679
Locus ID:	66454
UniProt ID:	Q9EPA7, Q3V449

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RefSeq Size:	954
Cytogenetics:	4 E2
RefSeq ORF:	858
Synonyms:	2610529L11Rik; 5730441G13Rik; D4Cole1e; nmnat
Summary:	Catalyzes the formation of NAD(+) from nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) and ATP (PubMed:15381699). Can also use the deamidated form; nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN) as substrate with the same efficiency (By similarity). Can use triazofurin monophosphate (TrMP) as substrate (By similarity). Also catalyzes the reverse reaction, i.e. the pyrophosphorolytic cleavage of NAD(+) (By similarity). For the pyrophosphorolytic activity, prefers NAD(+) and NaAD as substrates and degrades NADH, nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NHD) and nicotinamide guanine dinucleotide (NGD) less effectively (By similarity). Involved in the synthesis of ATP in the nucleus, together with PARP1, PARG and NUDT5 (By similarity). Nuclear ATP generation is required for extensive chromatin remodeling events that are energy-consuming (By similarity). Fails to cleave phosphorylated dinucleotides NADP(+), NADPH and NaADP(+) (By similarity). Protects against axonal degeneration following mechanical or toxic insults (PubMed:15310905, PubMed:16914673). Delays axonal degeneration after axotomy. Results in a >10-fold increase in intact neurites 72 hours after injury (PubMed:16914673). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]