

Rabbit anti-Human PCMT1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PCMT1 antibody

Anti-PCMT1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

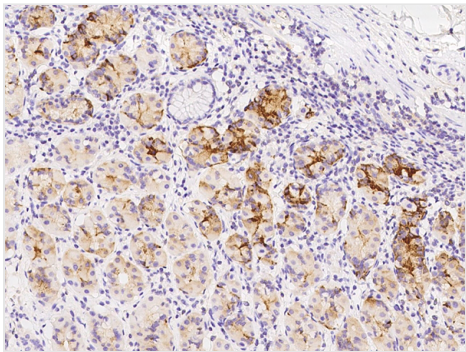
CATALOG # AAA256358	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

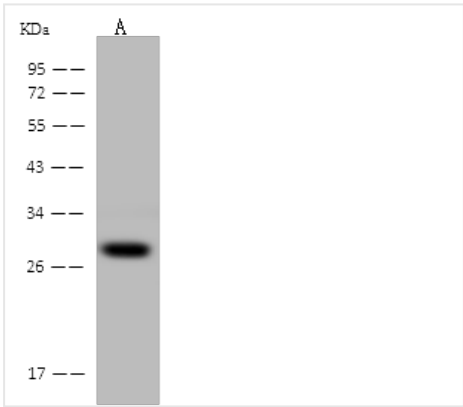
PCMT1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PCMT1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; PCMT1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; protein-L-isoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase; Anti-PIMT Antibody; anti-PCMT1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PCMT1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-PCMT1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human PCMT1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human PCMT1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human PCMT1 in human stomach with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:300 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-PCMT1 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: 293T Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 25 kDa Observed band size: 28 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PCMT1 antibody	Protein L-isoaspartate (D-aspartate) O-methyltransferase (PIMT) repairs modified proteins and is encoded by PCMT1, located in a region linked to type 1 diabetes (T1D), namely IDDM5. L-Isoaspartyl (D-aspartyl) O-methyltransferase (PCMT1) is a protein repair enzyme that initiates the conversion of abnormal D-aspartyl and L-isoaspartyl residues to the normal L-aspartyl form. In the course of this reaction, PCMT1 converts the methyl donor S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) to S-adenosylhomocysteine (AdoHcy). A previous study has shown that PCMT1 polymorphisms rs4552 and rs4816 of the infant are associated with spina bifida in the Californian population. The fetal PCMT1 rs4816 polymorphism may play only a weak role in neural tube defects (NTDs) formation and that gene-environment interactions might be more significant. The protein repair enzyme is known to protect certain neural cells against Bax-induced apoptosis.
References	Zhao H, et al. (2012) Maternal pcmt1 gene polymorphisms and the risk of neural tube defects in a chinese population of Ivliang high-risk area. Gene 505 (2): 340-344.Wang F, et al. (2013) Pcmt1 gene polymorphisms, maternal folate metabolism, and neural tube defects: A case-control study in a population with relatively low folate intake. Genes Nutr 8 (6): 581-587.Wagner AM, et al. (2008) Posttranslational protein modifications in type 1 diabetes-genetic studies with pcmt1, the repair enzyme protein isoaspartate methyltransferase (pimt) encoding gene. Rev Diabet Stud 5 (4): 225-231.Farrar C, et al. (2002) Altered levels of s-adenosylmethionine and s-adenosylhomocysteine in the brains of l-isoaspartyl (d-aspartyl) o-methyltransferase-deficient mice. J Biol Chem 277 (31): 27856-27863.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.