

**HNMT Antibody(Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2023a**

**Specification**

---

**HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P50135</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_008826.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	33295

**HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3176

**Other Names**

Histamine N-methyltransferase, HMT, HNMT

**Target/Specificity**

Purified His-tagged HNMT protein(Fragment) was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:100~8000

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HNMT Antibody(Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - Protein Information**

**Name** HNMT

**Function** Inactivates histamine by N-methylation. Plays an important role in degrading histamine and in regulating the airway response to histamine.

**Cellular Location**

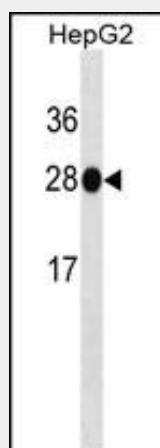
Cytoplasm.

## HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - Images



HNMT Antibody (Cat. #AM2023a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the HNMT antibody detected the HNMT protein (arrow).

## HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - Background

In mammals, histamine is metabolized by two major pathways: N(tau)-methylation via histamine N-methyltransferase and oxidative deamination via diamine oxidase. This gene encodes the first enzyme which is found in the cytosol and uses S-adenosyl-L-methionine as the methyl donor. In the mammalian brain, the neurotransmitter activity of histamine is controlled by N(tau)-methylation as diamine oxidase is not found in the central nervous system. A common genetic polymorphism affects the activity levels of this gene product in red blood cells. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been found for this gene.

## HNMT Antibody(Ascites) - References

Stevenson, J., et al. *Am J Psychiatry* 167(9):1108-1115(2010)  
Ruano, G., et al. *Pharmacogenomics* 11(7):959-971(2010)  
Rose, J.E., et al. *Mol. Med.* 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :  
Schuurhof, A., et al. *Pediatr. Pulmonol.* 45(6):608-613(2010)  
Davila, S., et al. *Genes Immun.* 11(3):232-238(2010)