

NMI Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP78831**Specification**

NMI Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13287
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	35057

NMI Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9111**Other Names**
NMI**Dilution**
WB~~1/500-1/1000**Format**
Liquid**NMI Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** NMI ([HGNC:7854](#))**Function**

Acts as a signaling pathway regulator involved in innate immune system response (PubMed: [26342464](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26342464), PubMed: [29038465](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29038465), PubMed: [29350881](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29350881), PubMed: [9989503](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9989503)). In response to interleukin 2/IL2 and interferon IFN-gamma/IFNG, interacts with signal transducer and activator of transcription/STAT which activate the transcription of downstream genes involved in a multitude of signals for development and homeostasis (PubMed: [29377960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29377960), PubMed: [9989503](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9989503)). Enhances the recruitment of CBP/p300 coactivators to STAT1 and STAT5, resulting in increased STAT1- and STAT5-dependent transcription (PubMed: [9989503](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9989503)). In response to interferon IFN-alpha, associates in a complex with signaling pathway regulator IFI35 to regulate immune response; the complex formation prevents proteasome-mediated degradation of IFI35 (PubMed: [10779520](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10779520), PubMed: [10950963](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10950963)). In complex with IFI35, inhibits virus-triggered type I IFN-beta production when ubiquitinated by

ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21 (PubMed:26342464). In complex with IFI35, negatively regulates nuclear factor NF-kappa-B signaling by inhibiting the nuclear translocation, activation and transcription of NF-kappa-B subunit p65/RELA, resulting in the inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation, migration and re-endothelialization of injured arteries (PubMed:29350881). Negatively regulates virus-triggered type I interferon/IFN production by inducing proteasome-dependent degradation of IRF7, a transcriptional regulator of type I IFN, thereby interfering with cellular antiviral responses (By similarity). Beside its role as an intracellular signaling pathway regulator, also functions extracellularly as damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) to promote inflammation, when actively released by macrophage to the extracellular space during cell injury or pathogen invasion (PubMed:29038465). Macrophage-secreted NMI activates NF-kappa-B signaling in adjacent macrophages through Toll-like receptor 4/TLR4 binding and activation, thereby inducing NF-kappa-B translocation from the cytoplasm into the nucleus which promotes the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:29038465).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted Note=Cytoplasmic NMI localizes in punctate granular structures (PubMed:10950963, PubMed:9781816). Nuclear localization increased following IFN-alpha treatment (PubMed:10950963, PubMed:9781816) Extracellular following secretion by macrophage (PubMed:29038465)

Tissue Location

Expressed in adult spleen, liver, and kidney (PubMed:9781816). Expressed in fetal thymus, liver, placenta, spleen, lung, and kidney but not brain (PubMed:9781816). Expressed in macrophages (PubMed:29038465).

NMI Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

NMI Rabbit mAb - Images



