

**NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant NNT.

Catalog # AT3073a

**Specification**

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**NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O13423</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">BC032370</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Calculated MW	113896

**NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23530

**Other Names**

NAD(P) transhydrogenase, mitochondrial, Nicotinamide nucleotide transhydrogenase, Pyridine nucleotide transhydrogenase, NNT

**Target/Specificity**

NNT (AAH32370, 1 a.a. ~ 207 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

**Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

**Storage**

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

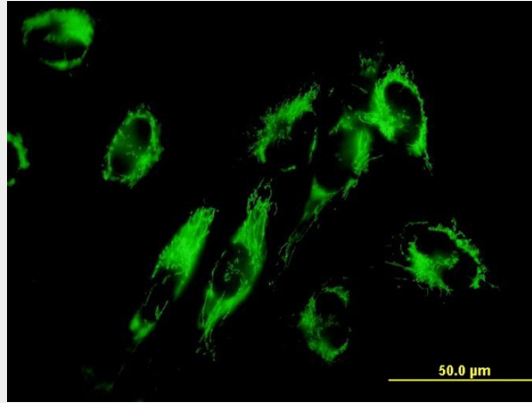
**NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols**

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

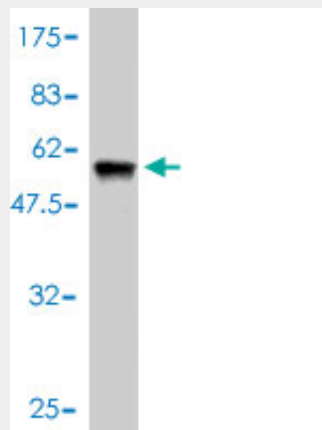
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

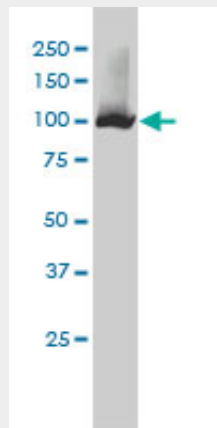
### NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to NNT on HepG2 cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

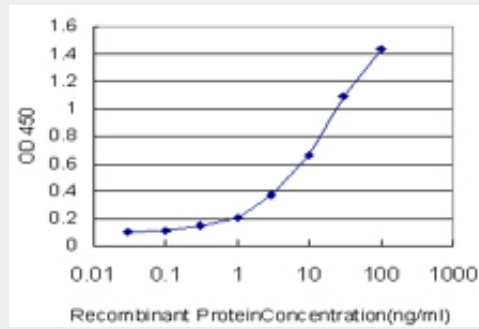


Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (48.51 KDa) .



NNT monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1D6 Western Blot analysis of NNT expression in HepG2 (

(Cat # AT3073a )



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NNT is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

### **NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background**

This gene encodes an integral protein of the inner mitochondrial membrane. The enzyme couples hydride transfer between NAD(H) and NADP(+) to proton translocation across the inner mitochondrial membrane. Under most physiological conditions, the enzyme uses energy from the mitochondrial proton gradient to produce high concentrations of NADPH. The resulting NADPH is used for biosynthesis and in free radical detoxification. Two alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been found for this gene.

### **NNT Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References**

1. Ethanol intoxication increases hepatic N-lysyl protein acetylation. Picklo MJ Sr. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2008 Nov 21;376(3):615-9. Epub 2008 Sep 18.