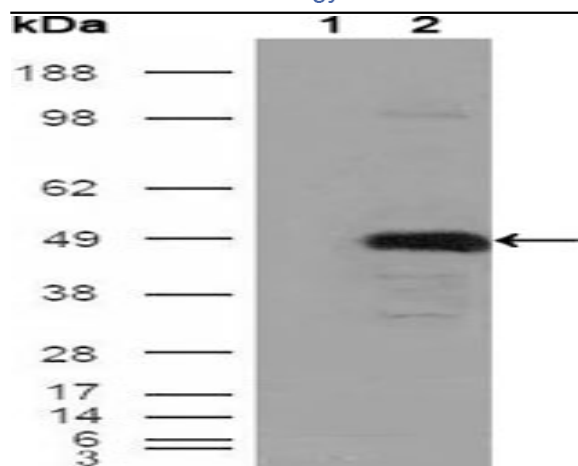


BHMT Monoclonal Antibody

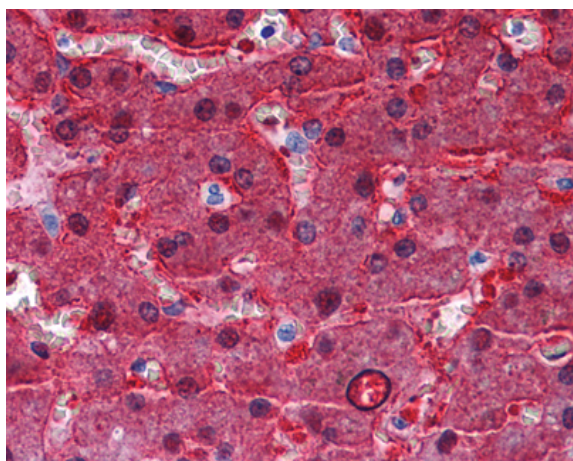
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|------------------------------|--|
| Catalog No : | YM0061 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | BHMT |
| Fields : | >>Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism;>>Cysteine and methionine metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways |
| Gene Name : | BHMT |
| Protein Name : | Betaine--homocysteine S-methyltransferase 1 |
| Human Gene Id : | 635 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | Q93088 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | O35490 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant fragment of BHMT expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity : | BHMT Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BHMT protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 45kD |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Cell Pathway : | <u>Glycine; serine and threonine metabolism;Cysteine and methionine metabolism;</u> |
| P References : | <u>1. Genome Res. 2004 Oct;14(10B):2121-7. 2. Biochem J. 2007 Jan 1;401(1):87-96.</u> |
| Background : | <u>betaine--homocysteine S-methyltransferase(BHMT) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of betaine and homocysteine to dimethylglycine and methionine, respectively. Defects in this gene could lead to hyperhomocyst(e)inemia, but such a defect has not yet been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</u> |
| Function : | <u>catalytic activity:Trimethylammonioacetate + L-homocysteine = dimethylglycine + L-methionine.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,function:Involved in the regulation of homocysteine metabolism. Converts betaine and homocysteine to dimethylglycine and methionine, respectively. This reaction is also required for the irreversible oxidation of choline.,pathway:Amine and polyamine degradation; betaine degradation; sarcosine from betaine: step 1/2.,pathway:Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-methionine biosynthesis via de novo pathway; L-methionine from L-homocysteine (BhmT route): step 1/1.,similarity:Contains 1 Hcy-binding domain.,subunit:Homotetramer.,tissue specificity:Found exclusively in liver and kidney.,</u> |
| Subcellular Location : | <u>Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . Predominantly localized in the cytoplasm with a small fraction detected in the nucleus. Translocates into the nucleus upon oxidative stress. .</u> |
| Expression : | <u>Found exclusively in liver and kidney.</u> |
| Tag : | <u>hot</u> |
| Sort : | <u>2685</u> |
| No4 : | <u>1</u> |
| Host : | <u>Mouse</u> |
| Modifications : | <u>Unmodified</u> |

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using BHMT Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293T cells transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (1) and pCMV6-ENTRY BHMT cDNA (2).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human Liver tissues with AEC staining using BHMT Monoclonal Antibody.