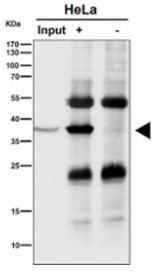
NMI Antibody / N myc and STAT interactor [clone 30N95] (FY12595)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12595	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

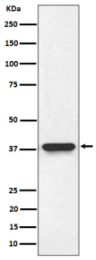
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30N95
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q13287
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200 Immunoprecipitation : 1:50
Limitations	This NMI antibody is available for research use only.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using the NMI antibody at 1:50 dilution (Western blot at 1:1000 dilution). Predicted molecular weight ~35 kDa.



Western blot analysis of NMI expression in HeLa cell lysate using NMI antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~35 kDa.

Description

NMI antibody detects N myc and STAT interactor, a coactivator protein encoded by the NMI gene. NMI interacts with transcription factors such as STATs and c-Myc, enhancing their transcriptional activity. It plays roles in cytokine signaling, oncogene regulation, and immune responses. By linking signal transduction to gene expression, NMI contributes to cellular responses to external cues.

NMI antibody is widely used in immunology, oncology, and signal transduction research. NMI expression is induced by interferons and other cytokines, where it modulates STAT mediated transcription. It also interacts with c-Myc and N-Myc, affecting oncogenic transcriptional programs. By detecting NMI, researchers can explore how transcriptional coactivators regulate immune signaling and cancer pathways.

In western blot assays, NMI antibody identifies protein bands of expected size in cytokine stimulated cells. Immunohistochemistry reveals expression in immune tissues, while immunofluorescence highlights nuclear and cytoplasmic distribution depending on activation state. These applications provide robust tools for analyzing NMI activity in signaling networks.

NMI has been implicated in tumorigenesis. Its expression is elevated in breast and cervical cancers, where it interacts with oncogenes and alters signaling outcomes. Conversely, NMI may also play tumor suppressive roles in certain contexts, reflecting its complex regulation. By applying NMI antibody, scientists can dissect the dual roles of this coactivator in cancer biology.

NMI also regulates antiviral responses and inflammation by modulating STAT signaling downstream of interferons. This positions NMI as a bridge between innate immunity and transcriptional responses. Its interactions with multiple transcription factors highlight its versatility in shaping gene expression outcomes.

NMI antibody from NSJ Bioreagents offers reliable specificity for investigating transcriptional regulation and immune signaling. Its performance across multiple assays supports accurate detection of NMI in basic and disease related research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NMI antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human NMI was used as the immunogen for the NMI antibody.

Storage

Store the NMI antibody at -20oC.