

MTA2 Antibody

Catalog No: #46616



Package Size: #46616-1 50ul #46616-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

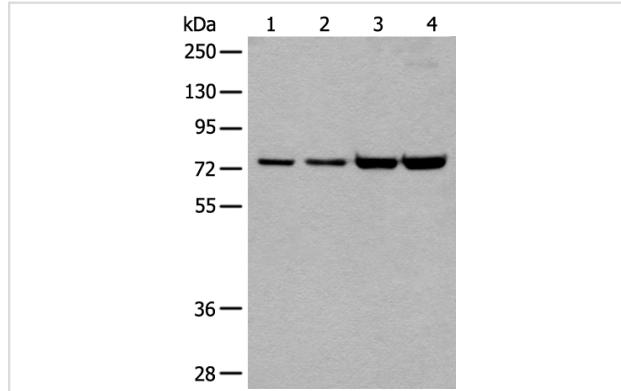
Product Name	MTA2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total MTA2 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human MTA2
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	MTA2
Other Names	PID; MTA1L1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O94776NCBI Gene ID:9219NCBI Protein:NP_004730
Calculated MW	75 kDa
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

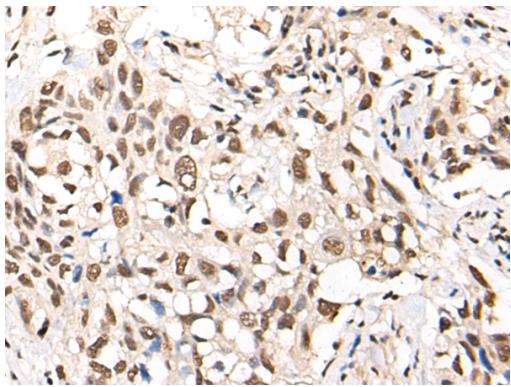
Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 25-100

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
 lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-4: NIH/3T3B \pm A431B \pm 293T and
 Hela cell lysates,
 Primary antibody: 46616B \pm MTA2 Antibody) at dilution 1/400
 Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,
 Exposure time: 30 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 46616(MTA2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

This gene encodes a protein that has been identified as a component of NuRD, a nucleosome remodeling deacetylase complex identified in the nucleus of human cells. It shows a very broad expression pattern and is strongly expressed in many tissues. It may represent one member of a small gene family that encode different but related proteins involved either directly or indirectly in transcriptional regulation. Their indirect effects on transcriptional regulation may include chromatin remodeling. It is closely related to another member of this family, a protein that has been correlated with the metastatic potential of certain carcinomas. These two proteins are so closely related that they share the same types of domains. These domains include two DNA binding domains, a dimerization domain, and a domain commonly found in proteins that methylate DNA. One of the proteins known to be a target protein for this gene product is p53. Deacetylation of p53 is correlated with a loss of growth inhibition in transformed cells supporting a connection between these gene family members and metastasis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.