

ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes MTA1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Immunizing peptide was designed based on NP_004680.1. The version changed to NP_004680.2 and no longer matches with the peptide.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MTA1
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-PGDVFYMPKE
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Metastasis-associated protein MTA1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	3 - 5 µg/ml
	WB	0.03 - 0.1 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 9112 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q13330 Human](#)

Background

This gene encodes a protein that was identified in a screen for genes expressed in metastatic cells, specifically, mammary adenocarcinoma cell lines. Expression of this gene has been correlated with the metastatic potential of at least two types of carcinomas although it is also expressed in many normal tissues. The role it plays in metastasis is unclear. It was initially thought to be the 70kD component of a nucleosome remodeling deacetylase complex, NuRD, but it is more likely that this component is a different but very similar protein. These two proteins are so closely related, though, 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. The profile and activity of this gene product suggest that it is involved in regulating transcription and that this may be accomplished by chromatin remodeling. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

Research Area

Gene Regulation antibody

Calculated Mw

81 kDa

PTM

Phosphorylation by CSNK1G2/CK1 triggered by estrogen enhances corepression of estrogen receptor (ER).

Acetylation is essential for its transcriptional coactivator activity.

Sumoylation positively regulates its transcriptional corepressor activity but does not affect the protein stability. Sumoylated preferentially by SUMO2 or SUMO3 than SUMO1. Sumoylation is enhanced by PIAS1/3/4 and preferentially sumoylated by SUMO2 in the presence of PIAS1/3/4. Desumoylated by SENP1.

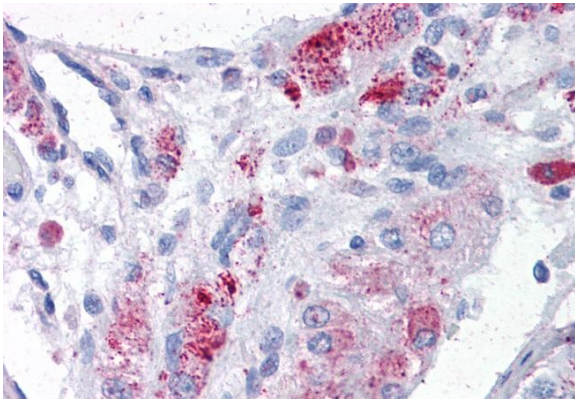
Ubiquitinated by RFW2, which leads to proteasomal degradation.

Images



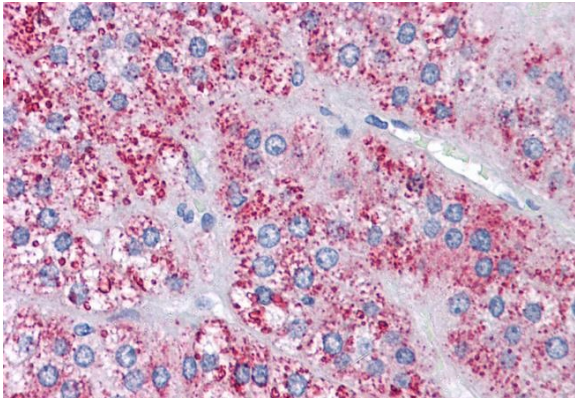
ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody WB image

Western Blot: Human Placenta lysate (RIPA buffer, 35 µg total protein per lane) stained with ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody at 0.03 µg/ml dilution.



ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human testis tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody at 3.75 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human adrenal gland tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63458 anti-MTA1 antibody at 3.75 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.