Datasheet for ABIN2776786

anti-MAT1A antibody (C-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MAT1A
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Horse, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MAT1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human MAT1A
Sequence:	VAKSLVKAGL CRRVLVQVSY AIGVAEPLSI SIFTYGTSQK TERELLDVVH
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 93%, Horse: 93%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 93%, Rabbit: 86%, Rat: 93%, Zebrafish: 79%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against MAT1A. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Target Details

Target:	MAT1A

Target Details

Alternative Name:	MAT1A (MAT1A Products)
Background:	MAT1A catalyzes a two-step reaction that involves the transfer of the adenosyl moiety of ATP to methionine to form S-adenosylmethionine and tripolyphosphate, which is subsequently cleaved to PPi and Pi. S-adenosylmethionine is the source of methyl groups for most biological methylations. MAT1A is found as a homotetramer (MAT I) or a homodimer (MAT III) whereas a third form, MAT II (gamma), is encoded by the MAT2A gene. Mutations in its gene are associated with methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency.This gne encodes methionine adenosyltransferase I (alpha isoform), which catalyzes the formation of S-adenosylmethionine from methionine and ATP. Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency is caused by recessive and dominant mutations, the latter identified in autosomal dominant persistant hypermethioninemia. Alias Symbols: MAT, MATA1, SAMS, SAMS1 Protein Interaction Partner: MAT1A, UBC, IST1, MVK, MAT2A, Protein Size: 395
Molecular Weight:	44 kDa
Gene ID:	4143
NCBI Accession:	NM_000429, NP_000420
UniProt:	Q00266
Pathways:	Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases, M Phase, Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process, Methionine Biosynthetic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 395 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.

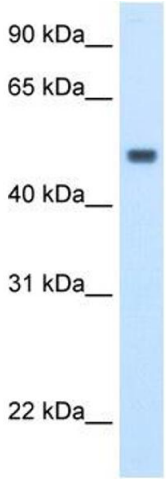
Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Publications

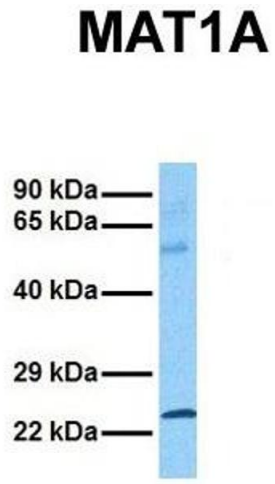
Product cited in:	Veerhuis, Boshuizen, Morbin, Mazzoleni, Hoozemans, Langedijk, Tagliavini, Langeveld, Eikelenboom: "Activation of human microglia by fibrillar prion protein-related peptides is enhanced by amyloid-associated factors SAP and C1q." in: **Neurobiology of disease**, Vol. 19, Issue 1-2, pp. 273-82, (2005) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-MAT1A Antibody Titration: 2.5ug/ml Positive Control: Human Liver



Western Blotting

Image 2. Host: Rabbit Target Name: MAT1A Sample Tissue: Human Ovary Tumor Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml