

# Datasheet for ABIN6972360 anti-MINA antibody (C-Term)





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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	MINA
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MINA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	This antibody was raised against a peptide within the C-terminal region of human MINA.
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	MINA (MYC Induced Nuclear Antigen) is an oxygenase that can act as both a histone lysine demethylase and a ribosomal histidine hydroxylase. Is involved in the demethylation of trimethylated Lys-9 on histone H3 (H3K9me3), leading to an increase in ribosomal RNA expression. Also catalyzes the hydroxylation of 60S ribosomal protein L27a on His-39. May play an important role in cell growth and survival. May be involved in ribosome biogenesis, most likely during the assembly process of pre-ribosomal particles. MINA antibody (pAb) was raised in a Rabbit host. It has been validated for use in Western blot, it has been shown to react with Human samples.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

### **Target Details**

Target:	MINA
Alternative Name:	MINA (MINA Products)
Molecular Weight:	55 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_694822

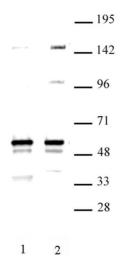
## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	

## Handling

Buffer:	Purified IgG in PBS with 30 % glycerol and 0.035 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at - 20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage.

#### **Images**



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** MINA antibody (pAb) tested by Western blot. Detection of MINA by Western blot analysis. Positive detection of MINA in nuclear extracts (20 µg per lane) derived from Jurkat cells (lane 1) and Raji cells (lane 2) at a 1:500 dilution.