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Datasheet for ABIN7317612

METTL11A Protein



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	METTL11A
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human METTL11A Protein
Sequence:	Thr 2-Arg 223
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human METTL11A (NP_054783.2) (Thr 2-Arg 223) was expressed and purified, with additional two amino acids (Gly & Pro) at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Target Details

Target:	METTL11A
Alternative Name:	METTL11A (METTL11A Products)
Background:	Background: Methyltransferase-like protein 11A, also known as METTL11A, is a member of the methyltransferase superfamily and METTL11 family. Methyltransferase is a type of transferase enzyme which transfers a methyl group from a donor to an acceptor. Methylation often occurs on nucleic bases in DNA or amino acids in protein structures. Methyltransferase uses a reactive methyl group bound to sulfur in S-adenosyl methionine (SAM) as the methyl donor. DNA

methylation is often utilized to silence and regulate genes without changing the original DNA sequence. This methylation occurs on cytosine residues. DNA methylation may be necessary for normal growth from embryonic stages in mammals. Methylation can serve to protect DNA from enzymatic cleavage, since restriction enzymes are unable to bind and recognize externally modified sequences. This is especially useful in bacterial restriction modification systems which use restriction enzymes to cleave foreign DNA while keeping their own DNA protected by methylation. Methylation of amino acids in the formation of proteins leads to more diversity of possible amino acids and therefore more diversity of function. The methylation reaction occurs on nitrogen atoms either on the N terminus or side-chain position of the protein and are usually irreversible.

Synonym: AD-003,C9orf32,HOMT1A,METTL11A,NRMT,NTM1A

Molecular Weight:

25.5 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP_054783

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 10 % glycerol, pH 7.5
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted
	samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.