

Datasheet for ABIN7603226
anti-MAT1A antibody (N-Term)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MAT1A
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MAT1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-MAT1A Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human MAT1A, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-MAT1A Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7603226). Tested in WB applications. This antibody reacts with Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	MAT1A
Alternative Name:	MAT1A (MAT1A Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Transforming acidic coiled-coil-containing protein 1,Gastric cancer antigen Ga55,Taxin-1,TACC1,KIAA1103, Tissue Specificity: Isoform 1, isoform 3 and isoform 5 are ubiquitous. Isoform 2 is strongly expressed in the brain, weakly detectable in lung and colon, and overexpressed in gastric cancer. Isoform 4 is not detected in normal tissues, but strong expression was found in gastric cancer tissues. Down-regulated in a subset of cases of breast cancer. . Background: This gene catalyzes a two-step reaction that involves the transfer of the adenosyl moiety of ATP to methionine to form S-adenosylmethionine and triphosphosphate, which is subsequently cleaved to PPI and Pi. S-adenosylmethionine is the source of methyl groups for most biological methylations. The encoded protein 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 this gene are associated with methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency.
Molecular Weight:	55 kDa
Gene ID:	4143
UniProt:	Q00266
Pathways:	Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases , M Phase , Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process , Methionine Biosynthetic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Mouse, Rat 1. Alvarez, L., Corrales, F., Martin-Duce, A., Mato, J. M. Characterization of a full-length cDNA encoding human liver S-adenosylmethionine synthetase: tissue-specific gene expression and mRNA levels in hepatopathies. Biochem. J. 293: 481-486, 1993. 2. Blom, H. J., Davidson, A. J., Finkelstein, J. D., Luder, A. S., Bernardini, I., Martin, J. J., Tangerman, A., Trijbels, J. M. F., Mudd, S. H., Goodman, S. I., Gahl, W. A. Persistent hypermethioninaemia with dominant inheritance. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 15: 188-197, 1992. 3. Cabrero, C., Puerta, J., Alemany, S. Purification and comparison of two forms of S-adenosyl-L-methionine synthetase from rat liver. Europ. J. Biochem. 170: 299-304, 1987.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.