

ARG40405 anti-MAT1A antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAT1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Gpig, Hrs, Rb, Zfsh
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MAT1A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminal region of Human MAT1A. (within the following region: TSESVGEGHPDKICDQISDAVLDAHLKQDPNAKVACETVCKTGMVLLCGE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SAMS1; MAT 1; MAT; Methionine adenosyltransferase I/III; MAT-I/III; Methionine adenosyltransferase 1; MATA1; AdoMet synthase 1; EC 2.5.1.6; SAMS; S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-1

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 93%						
Application table	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Application</th> <th>Dilution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IHC-P</td> <td>4 - 8 µg/ml</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WB</td> <td>1 - 3 µg/ml</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Application	Dilution	IHC-P	4 - 8 µg/ml	WB	1 - 3 µg/ml
Application	Dilution						
IHC-P	4 - 8 µg/ml						
WB	1 - 3 µg/ml						
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.						
Positive Control	Jurkat						
Observed Size	48 kDa						

Properties

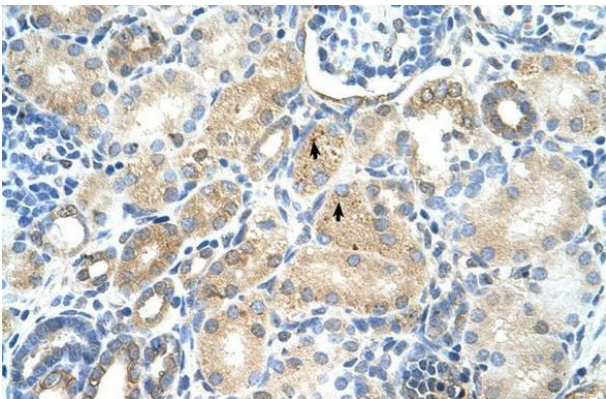
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose

Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 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

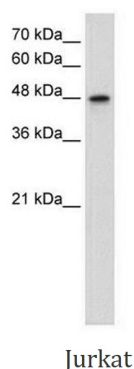
Gene Symbol	MAT1A
Gene Full Name	methionine adenosyltransferase I, alpha
Background	This gene catalyzes a two-step reaction that involves the transfer of the adenosyl moiety of ATP to methionine to form S-adenosylmethionine and triphosphosphate, which is subsequently cleaved to PPi and Pi. S-adenosylmethionine 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalyzes the formation of S-adenosylmethionine from methionine and ATP. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	S-nitrosylation of Cys-120 inactivates the enzyme. An intrachain disulfide bond can be formed. The protein structure shows that the relevant Cys residues are in a position that would permit formation of a disulfide bond. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40405 anti-MAT1A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kidney (Epithelial cells of renal tubule) stained with ARG40405 anti-MAT1A antibody at 4 - 8 µg/ml dilution.



ARG40405 anti-MAT1A antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG40405 anti-MAT1A antibody at 1.25 µg/ml dilution.