

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes METTL14

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name METTL14

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to Q12-D350 of Human METTL14.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names N6-adenosine-methyltransferase subunit METTL14; EC 2.1.1.62; Methyltransferase-like protein 14

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:150 - 1:500
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
••	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A549, Raji and A431	
Observed Size	~ 63 kDa	
Positive Control	WB IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mo * The dilutions indicate recommeshould be determined by the science A549, Raji and A431	1:500 - 1:2000 ediation was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.	
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.	
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide	
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose	
Concentration	0.5 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 METTL14

Gene Full Name methyltransferase like 14

Function The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6-methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues at the N(6) position of some mRNAs and regulates the circadian clock, differentiation of

embryonic stem cells and cortical neurogenesis (PubMed:24316715, PubMed:24407421,

PubMed:25719671, PubMed:29348140, PubMed:27373337, PubMed:27281194). In the heterodimer formed with METTL1, METTL14 constitutes the RNA-binding scaffold that recognizes the substrate rather than the catalytic core (PubMed:27627798, PubMed:27373337, PubMed:27281194,

PubMed:29348140). N6-methyladenosine (m6A), which takes place at the 5'-[AG]GAC-3' consensus sites of some mRNAs, plays a role in mRNA stability and processing (PubMed:24316715,

PubMed:24407421, PubMed:25719671). M6A acts as a key regulator of mRNA stability by promoting mRNA destabilization and degradation (By similarity). In embryonic stem cells (ESCs), m6A methylation of mRNAs encoding key naive pluripotency-promoting transcripts results in transcript destabilization (By similarity). M6A regulates spermatogonial differentiation and meiosis and is essential for male

fertility and spermatogenesis (By similarity). M6A also regulates cortical neurogenesis: m6A methylation of transcripts related to transcription factors, neural stem cells, the cell cycle and neuronal differentiation during brain development promotes their destabilization and decay, promoting

differentiation of radial glial cells (By similarity). [UniProt]

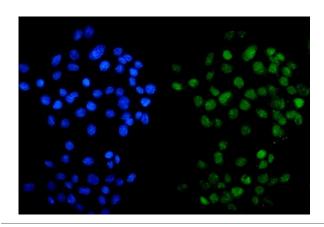
Calculated Mw 52 kDa

PTM Phosphorylation at Ser-399 is important for interaction with METTL3: phosphorylated Ser-399 forms a

salt bridge with 'Arg-471' of METTL3. [UniProt]

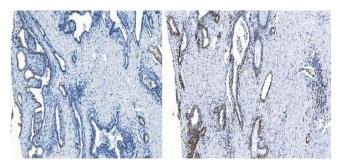
Cellular Localization Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



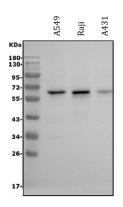
ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A431 cells were blocked with 10% goat serum and then stained with ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody (green) at 5 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



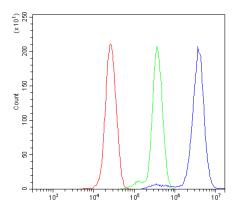
ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody at 2 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C. Left: Negative control.



ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody WB image

Western blot: $50~\mu g$ of sample under reducing conditions. A549, Raji and A431 whole cell lysates stained with ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody at $0.5~\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: THP-1 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG43104 anti-METTL14 antibody (blue) at 1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu g/10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.