

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG59873 anti-METTL14 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes METTL14

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name METTL14
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-210 of Human METTL14 (NP_066012.1).

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
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A549 and Mouse brain	
Observed Size	62 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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 N6-methyltransferase that methylates adenosine residues of some mRNAs and acts as a regulator of

the circadian clock and differentiation of embryonic stem cells. N6-methyladenosine (m6A), which takes place at the 5'-[AG]GAC-3' consensus sites of some mRNAs, plays a role in the efficiency of mRNA splicing, processing and mRNA stability. M6A regulates the length of the circadian clock: acts as a early pace-setter in the circadian loop. M6A also acts as a regulator of mRNA stability: in embryonic stem cells (ESCs), m6A methylation of mRNAs encoding key naive pluripotency-promoting transcripts results

in transcript destabilization (By similarity). [UniProt]

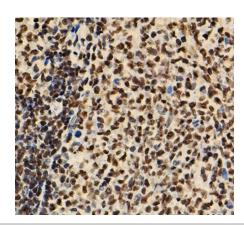
Calculated Mw 52 kDa

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

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

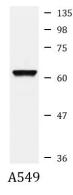
Cellular Localization Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



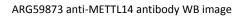
ARG59873 anti-METTL14 antibody IHC-P image

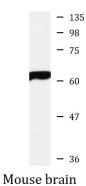
Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat spleen tissue stained with ARG59873 anti-METTL14 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG59873 anti-METTL14 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of A549 cell lysate stained with ARG59873 anti-METTL14 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.





Western blot: 25 μg of Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG59873 anti-METTL14 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Wouse Brain