Rabbit METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-METTL14 antibody

METTL14 Antibody (N-Term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA290914	**Rabbit**	**Human, MousePredicted: Bovine**	**Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot**

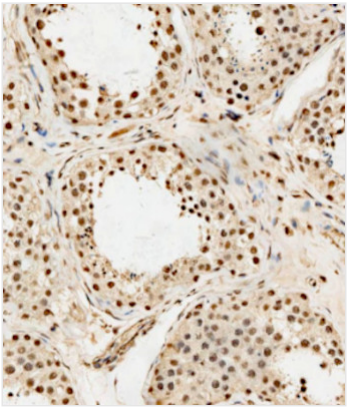
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

METTL14; Polyclonal Antibody; METTL14 Antibody (N-Term); Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab); N6-adenosine-methyltransferase subunit METTL14; 2.1.1.62; Methyltransferase-like protein 14; KIAA1627; anti-METTL14 antibody

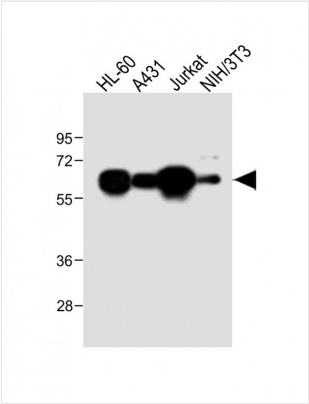
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse Predicted: Bovine
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	This METTL14 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-36 amino acids from the human region of human METTL14.
Purity/Purification	Purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Form/Format	Supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Sequence Length	456
Applicable Applications for anti-METTL14 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Function	The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6- methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues of some mRNAs and regulates the circadian clock and differentiation of embryonic stem cells (PubMed:24316715, PubMed:24407421, PubMed:25719671, PubMed:27373337, PubMed:27281194). In the heterodimer formed with METTL3, METTL14 constitutes the RNA- binding scaffold that recognizes the substrate rather than the catalytic core (PubMed:27373337, PubMed:27281194). 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 (PubMed:24316715, PubMed:24407421, PubMed:25719671). M6A regulates the length of the circadian clock: acts as an 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).
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
AAA290914 staining METTL14 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P-paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/250) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
All lanes : Anti-METTL14 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilutionLane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysateLane 2: A431 whole cell lysateLane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysateLane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysateLysates/proteins at 20 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.Predicted band size : 52 kDaBlocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-METTL14 antibody	Background: N6-methyltransferase that methylates adenosine residues of some mRNAs and acts as a regulator of the circadian clock and self-renewal 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 and 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 developmental regulators, results in transcript destabilization, maintaining the groung state of ESCs, thereby promoting self-renewal of ESCs.
Product Categories/Family for anti-METTL14 antibody	Crown Antibodies; Primary Antibodies; Cell Biology
References	Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 7:273-281(2000). Nakajima D.,et al.DNA Res. 9:99-106(2002). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mural R.J.,et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	24308265
NCBI GeneID	57721
NCBI Accession #	NP_066012.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_020961.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9HCE5; Q969V2; A6NIG1
Molecular Weight	52150
NCBI Official Full Name	N6-adenosine-methyltransferase non-catalytic subunit
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	methyltransferase like 14
NCBI Official Symbol	METTL14
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	hMETTL14
NCBI Protein Information	N6-adenosine-methyltransferase non-catalytic subunit; N6-adenosine-methyltransferase subunit METTL14
UniProt Protein Name	N6-adenosine-methyltransferase non-catalytic subunit

UniProt Gene Name	**METTL14**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	hMETTL14

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/mettl14-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/290914