

METTL7A Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-62404

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

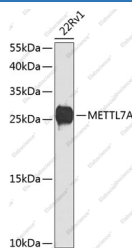
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human METTL7A (NP_054752.3).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

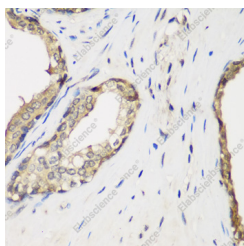
Data



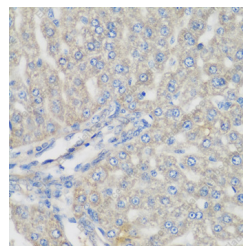
Western blot analysis of extracts of 22Rv1 cells using METTL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:28 kDa

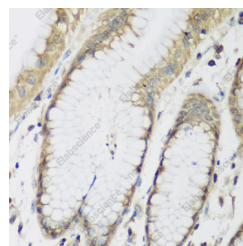
Calculated-MW:28 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate using METTL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using METTL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach using METTL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.8

METTL7A (methyltransferase like 7A), also known as AAM-B, is a 244 amino acid protein that is thought to function as a methyltransferase and is encoded by a gene which maps to chromosome 12. Encoding over 1,100 genes, chromosome 12 comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome and is associated with a number of skeletal deformities, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Chromosome 12 is also home to both a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and a natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Additionally, Trisomy 12p (three copies of the p arm of chromosome 12) leads to facial developmental defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism.