

兔抗 MTA2 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 MTA2 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-MTA2 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：PID; MTA1L1
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：MTA2
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

This gene encodes a protein that has been identified as a component of NuRD, a nucleosome remodeling deacetylase complex identified in the nucleus of human cells. It shows a very broad expression pattern and is strongly expressed in many tissues. It may represent one member of a small gene family that encode different but related proteins involved either directly or indirectly in transcriptional regulation. Their indirect effects on transcriptional regulation may include chromatin remodeling. It is closely related to another member of this family, a protein that has been correlated with the metastatic potential of certain carcinomas. These two proteins are so closely related that they share the same types of domains. These domains include two DNA binding domains, a dimerization domain, and a

	domain commonly found in proteins that methylate DNA. One of the proteins known to be a target protein for this gene product is p53. Deacetylation of p53 is correlated with a loss of growth inhibition in transformed cells supporting a connection between these gene family members and metastasis.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	MTA2
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human MTA2
Full name:	metastasis associated 1 family member 2
Synonyms:	PID; MTA1L1
SwissProt:	O94776
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	75 kDa
WB Positive control:	NIH/3T3 , A431 , 293T and Hela cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



