

# METTL14 Rabbit pAb

货号: B11119

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	<b>WB:</b> Human breast cancer , Homo sapiens , Mus musculus , Rattus norvegicus , Gallus gallus <b>IF:</b> Human breast cancer , Homo sapiens , Rattus norvegicus , Mus musculus <b>Co-IP:</b> Homo sapiens <b>IHC:</b> Rattus norvegicus , Mus musculus <b>ICC:</b> Mus musculus
应用	WB IHC
推荐浓度	<b>WB:</b> 1:500 - 1:1000 <b>IHC:</b> 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	52kDa
实测分子量	65KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	A-549,F9,Mouse testis
细胞定位	Nucleus
纯化	Affinity purification

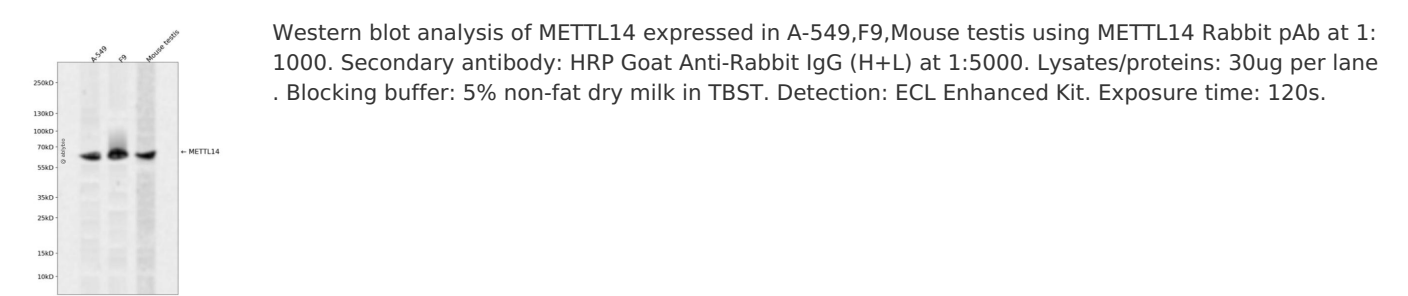
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-210 of human METTL14 (NP_066012.1).
序列	MDSRLQEIRERQKLRRQLLAQQLGAESADSIGAVLNSKDEQREIAETRETCRASYDTSAPNAKRKYLDEGETDEDKMEEYKDELEMQQDEENLPYEEEEIKDSSTFLKGTQSLNPHNDYCQHFVDTGHRPQNFIRDVGLADRFEELYPKLRELIRLKDDELIKSNTPPMYLQADIEAFDIRELTPKFDVILLEPPLEEYYRETGITANEKC

靶点信息

研究背景	The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6-methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues at the N6 position of some mRNAs and regulates the circadian clock, differentiation of embryonic stem cells and cortical neurogenesis. In the heterodimer formed with METTL3, METTL14 constitutes the RNA-binding scaffold that recognizes the substrate rather than the catalytic core. 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. 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).
基因ID	57721
基因名	METTL14
Swiss	Q9HCE5
别名	METTL14;hMETTL14

产品验证



实验步骤

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