

Rabbit METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-METTL14 antibody

METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA179625	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

METTL14; Polyclonal Antibody; METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody; hMETTL14; anti-METTL14 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-METTL14 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human METTL14
Preparation and Storage	Storage: -20 degree C/One year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



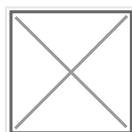
IP (Immunoprecipitation)

Immunoprecipitation analysis of 300ug extracts of A-549 cells using METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500.



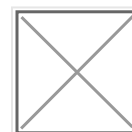
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse testis using METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon using METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using METTL14 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:500 dilution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-METTL14 antibody	The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6-methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues at the N(6 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-METTL14 antibody	Antibodies; Primary Antibodies; Polyclonal Antibody

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	52,150 Da
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.