

Rabbit MAT1A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MAT1A antibody

MAT1A antibody - C-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA198889	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish	Western Blot

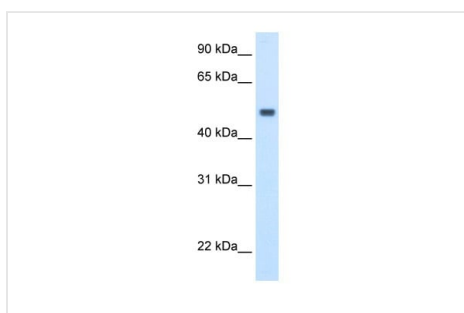
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MAT1A; Polyclonal Antibody; MAT1A antibody - C-terminal region; anti-MAT1A antibody

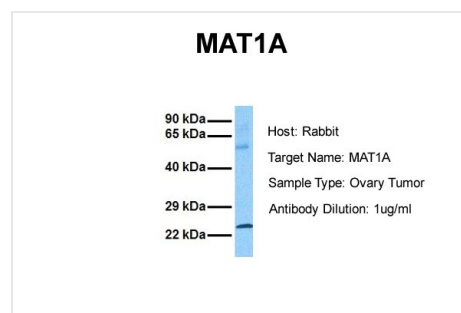
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following sequence: VA KSLVKAGLCR RVLVQVSYAI GVAEPLSISI FTYGTSQKTE RELLDVVH
Sequence Length	395
Applicable Applications for anti-MAT1A antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 93%; Horse: 93%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 93%; Rabbit: 86%; Rat: 93%; Zebrafish: 79%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human MAT1A
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-MAT1A Antibody Titration: 2.5ug/ml Positive Control: Human Liver


WB (Western Blot)

Host: Rabbit Target Name: MAT1A Sample Tissue: Human Ovary Tumor Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MAT1A antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against MAT1A. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: MAT1A catalyzes a two-step reaction that involves the transfer of the adenosyl moiety of ATP to methionine to form S-adenosylmethionine and triphosphosphate, which is subsequently cleaved to PPI and Pi. S-adenosylmethionine is the source of methyl groups for most biological methylations. MAT1A is found as a homotetramer (MAT I) or a homodimer (MAT III) whereas a third form, MAT II (gamma), is encoded by the MAT2A gene. Mutations in its gene are associated with methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency. This gene encodes methionine adenosyltransferase I (alpha isoform), which catalyzes the formation of S-adenosylmethionine from methionine and ATP. Methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency is caused by recessive and dominant mutations, the latter identified in autosomal dominant persistent hypermethioninemia.
Product Categories/Family for anti-MAT1A antibody	Polyclonal; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Disease Related; Methylation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557737
NCBI GeneID	4143
NCBI Accession #	NP_000420
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000429
UniProt Accession #	Q00266
Molecular Weight	44kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	methionine adenosyltransferase 1A
NCBI Official Symbol	MAT1A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MAT; SAMS; MATA1; SAMS1
NCBI Protein Information	S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-1
UniProt Protein Name	S-adenosylmethionine synthase isoform type-1
UniProt Gene Name	MAT1A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AMS1; MATA1; AdoMet synthase 1; MAT 1; MAT-I/III
UniProt Entry Name	METK1_HUMAN

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.