

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse MINA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MINA antibody

MINA Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA40185	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

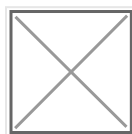
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MINA; Polyclonal Antibody; MINA Antibody; ROX; MDIG; NO52; MINA53; Bifunctional lysine-specific demethylase and histidyl-hydroxylase MINA; 60S ribosomal protein L27a histidine hydroxylase; MYC induced nuclear antigen; anti-MINA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

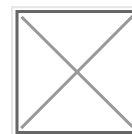
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	MINA Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	465
Applicable Applications for anti-MINA antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	MINA antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid synthetic peptide near the amino terminus of human MINA.
Buffer	MINA Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	MINA antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



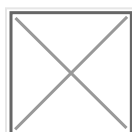
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of MINA in mouse heart tissue with MINA antibody at 20 μg/mL.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of MINA in mouse heart tissue with MINA antibody at 5 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of MINA in human heart tissue lysate with MINA antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MINA antibody	MINA Antibody: MINA is nuclear localized, myc-inducible protein that is thought to play a role in mammalian cell proliferation. Treatment of cancer cells lines such as the colon cancer cell line SW680 with siRNA against MINA inhibits cell growth, demonstrating that MINA may be a potential therapeutic target. MINA regulates several genes related to cell adhesion and metabolism that have also been shown to be regulated by c-Myc, but also regulates other genes whose expression are not modulated by c-Myc such as EGFR, IL-6 and HGF. MINA has also been found to act as a repressor to IL-4 expression in T cells, indicating that it may also play a role in T cell differentiation and genetic variation in T helper type 2 bias.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110227621
NCBI GeneID	84864
NCBI Accession #	NP_694822
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_153182.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8IU8; Q6AHW4; Q6SKS0; Q8IU69; Q8IUF6; Q8IUF7; Q96C17; Q96KB0; D3DN35
Molecular Weight	52,672 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	bifunctional lysine-specific demethylase and histidyl-hydroxylase MINA isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	MYC induced nuclear antigen
NCBI Official Symbol	MINA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ROX; MDIG; NO52; MINA53
NCBI Protein Information	bifunctional lysine-specific demethylase and histidyl-hydroxylase MINA; nucleolar protein 52; ribosomal oxygenase MINA; histone lysine demethylase MINA; mineral dust induced gene protein; mineral dust-induced gene protein; myc-induced nuclear antigen, 53 kDa; 60S ribosomal protein L27a histidine hydroxylase
UniProt Protein Name	Bifunctional lysine-specific demethylase and histidyl-hydroxylase MINA
UniProt Gene Name	MINA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ROX
UniProt Entry Name	MINA_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.