

MTA2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009219-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MTA2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MTA2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MTA2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MTA2

Entrez GeneID [9219](#)

GeneBank Accession# [MTA2](#)

Gene Name MTA2

Gene Alias DKFZp686F2281, MTA1L1, PID

Gene Description metastasis associated 1 family, member 2

Omim ID [603947](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a protein that has been identified as a component of NuRD, a nucleosome re modeling 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

metastasis -associated gene 1-like 1|metastasis associated gene family, member 2|metastasis-associated 1-like 1|metastasis-associated protein 2