

RecomAb™

MTA2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-4F7

Catalog # RAB06421 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human MTA2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against protein corresponding to full length human MTA2.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 75 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:50-1:100) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence(1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end use.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — MTA2

Entrez GeneID [9219](#)

Protein Accession# [O94776](#)

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