Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-09051)

Anti-MTA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 81 kDa. Actual: 85 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Tissue/cell: transplanted tumor of cervical carcinoma in nude mice; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01 M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-MTA1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-09051) 1:300, overnight at 4° C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining 2. Tissue/cell: human cervical carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01 M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-MTA1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-09051) 1: 600, overnight at 4° C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining 3. Sample: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 30 µg Primary: Anti-MTA1 (TMAB-09051) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 81 kD Observed band size: 85 kD 4. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (MTA1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-09051) at 1: 200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining. 5. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (MTA1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-09051) at 1: 200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining. 6. Blank control (black line): sH-SY5Y. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-MTA1 antibody (TMAB-09051) Dilution: 1 µg/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5 µg/Test. Isotype control (orange line): Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20℃, The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block

	non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
Application:	WB,IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF,FCM
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500; FCM: 1μg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human MTA1
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	9112
Uniprot ID:	Q13330

Research Background

This protein was identified in metastatic cells, specifically, mammary adenocarcinoma cell lines. Expression of this protein has been correlated with the metastatic potential of at least two types of carcinomas although it is also expressed in many normal tissues. The role it plays in metastasis is unclear. It was initially thought to be the 70 kDa component of a nucleosome remodeling deacetylase complex, NuRD, but it is more likely that this component is a different but very similar protein. These two proteins are so closely related, though, 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. The profile and activity of this protein suggests that it is involved in regulating transcription and that this may be accomplished by chromatin remodeling.