

MTA1 Antibody(C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19705B

Specification

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O13330 |
| Other Accession | O62599 , O8K4B0 , NP_004680.2 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Predicted | Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 80786 |
| Antigen Region | 659-687 |

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9112

Other Names

Metastasis-associated protein MTA1, MTA1

Target/Specificity

This MTA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 659-687 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MTA1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - Protein Information

Name MTA1

Function Transcriptional coregulator which can act as both a transcriptional corepressor and

coactivator (PubMed:[16617102](#), PubMed:[17671180](#), PubMed:[17922032](#), PubMed:[21965678](#), PubMed:[24413532](#)). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:[16428440](#), PubMed:[28977666](#)). In the NuRD complex, regulates transcription of its targets by modifying the acetylation status of the target chromatin and cofactor accessibility to the target DNA (PubMed:[17671180](#)). In conjunction with other components of NuRD, acts as a transcriptional corepressor of BRCA1, ESR1, TFF1 and CDKN1A (PubMed:[17922032](#), PubMed:[24413532](#)). Acts as a transcriptional coactivator of BCAS3, and SUMO2, independent of the NuRD complex (PubMed:[16617102](#), PubMed:[17671180](#), PubMed:[21965678](#)). Stimulates the expression of WNT1 by inhibiting the expression of its transcriptional corepressor SIX3 (By similarity). Regulates p53-dependent and -independent DNA repair processes following genotoxic stress (PubMed:[19837670](#)). Regulates the stability and function of p53/TP53 by inhibiting its ubiquitination by COP1 and MDM2 thereby regulating the p53-dependent DNA repair (PubMed:[19837670](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of the circadian clock and is essential for the generation and maintenance of circadian rhythms under constant light and for normal entrainment of behavior to light-dark (LD) cycles (By similarity). Positively regulates the CLOCK- BMAL1 heterodimer mediated transcriptional activation of its own transcription and the transcription of CRY1 (By similarity). Regulates deacetylation of BMAL1 by regulating SIRT1 expression, resulting in derepressing CRY1-mediated transcription repression (By similarity). With TFCP2L1, promotes establishment and maintenance of pluripotency in embryonic stem cells (ESCs) and inhibits endoderm differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus [Isoform Long]: Nucleus. Nucleus envelope. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Associated with microtubules (PubMed:24970816). Localization at the nuclear envelope is TPR- dependent (PubMed:24970816).

Tissue Location

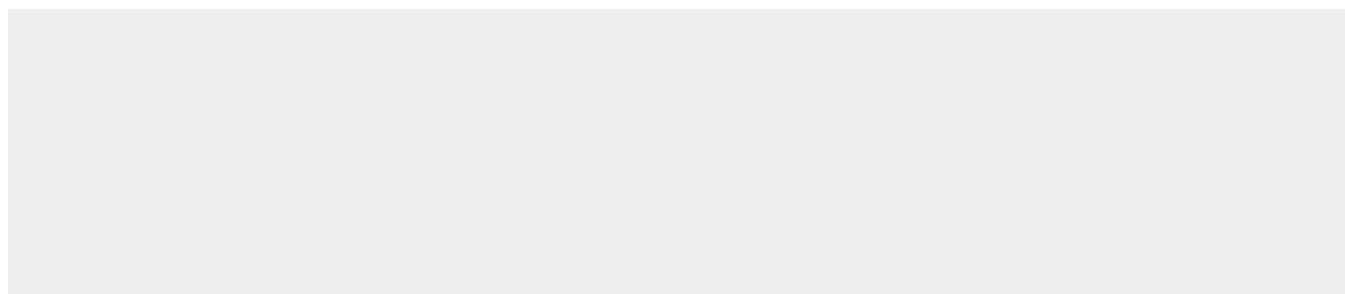
Widely expressed. High expression in brain, liver, kidney, and cardiac muscle, ovaries, adrenal glands and virgin mammary glands. Higher in tumors than in adjacent normal tissue from the same individual. Up-regulated in a wide variety of cancers including breast, liver, ovarian, and colorectal cancer and its expression levels are closely correlated with tumor aggressiveness and metastasis

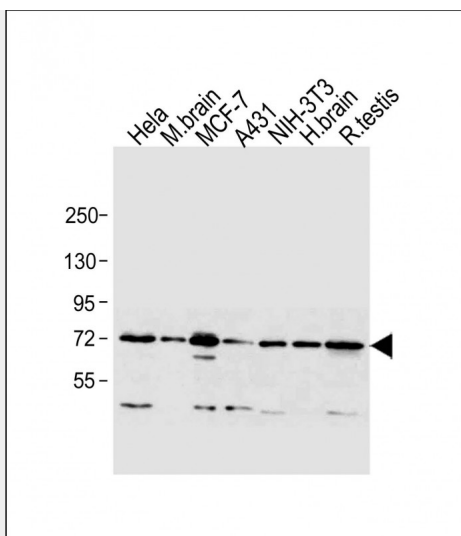
MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-MTA1 Antibody(C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: mouse brain lysate Lane 3: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 4: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH-3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: human brain lysate Lane 7: rat testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 81 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein that was identified in a screen for genes expressed in metastatic cells, specifically, mammary adenocarcinoma cell lines. Expression of this gene 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 70kD 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 gene product suggest that it is involved in regulating transcription and that this may be accomplished by chromatin remodeling. [provided by RefSeq].

MTA1 Antibody(C-term) - References

- Zhu, X., et al. J Thorac Oncol 5(8):1159-1166(2010)
- Van Rechem, C., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(16):4045-4059(2010)
- Yang, Y.M., et al. Xi Bao Yu Fen Zi Mian Yi Xue Za Zhi 26(7):682-684(2010)
- Li, D.Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(26):19802-19812(2010)
- Li, D.Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(13):10044-10052(2010)