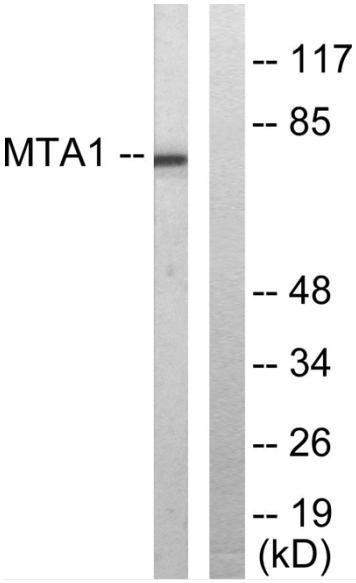
MTA1 Polyclonal Antibody

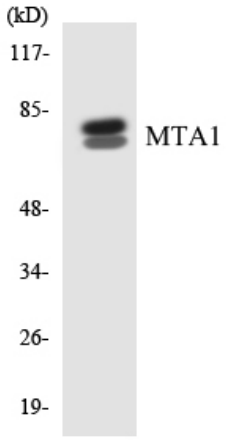
Catalog No	YP-Ab-01881
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MTA1
Protein Name	Metastasis-associated protein MTA1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MTA1. AA range:171-220
Specificity	MTA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MTA1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MTA1; Metastasis-associated protein MTA1
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform Short]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform Long]: Nucleus. Nucleus envelope. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Associated with microtubules. Localization at the nuclear envelope is TPR-dependent.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	developmental stage:Highly expressed in metastatic cells.,function:May be involved in the regulation of gene expression by covalent modification of histone proteins. The long isoform is a corepressor of estrogen receptor (ER). The short isoform binds to ER and sequesters it in the cytoplasm and enhances non-genomic responses of ER.,miscellaneous:The short isoform contains a Leu-Arg-Ile-Leu-Leu motif (ER binding motif).,similarity:Contains 1 BAH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ELM2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 GATA-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 SANT domain.,subunit:Component of the nucleosome-remodeling and histone-deacetylase multiprotein complex (NuRD). Interacts with HDAC1 and ITGB3BP/CENPR.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High expression in brain, ovaries, adrenal glands and virgin mammary glands.

	Higher in tumors than in adjacent normal tissue from the same individual.,
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 chro
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

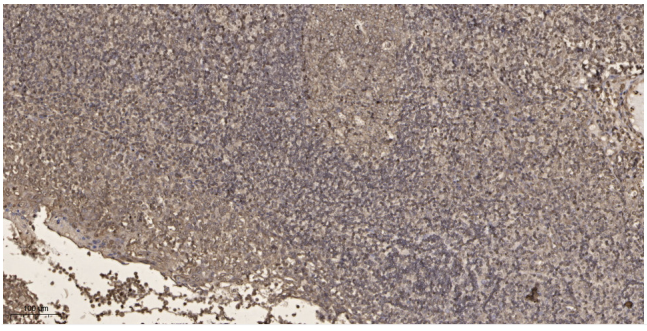
Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using MTA1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from K562 cells using MTA1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).