MINA Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06546
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MINA MDIG MINA53 NO52
Protein Name	MYC-induced nuclear antigen (Mineral dust-induced gene protein) (Nucleolar protein 52)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MINA Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	51kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, and placenta. Not detected in brain, lung or kidney. Expressed in several lung cancer tissues, but is barely detected in the adjacent non-cancerous tissues. Also highly expressed in several esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), and colon cancer tissues, and in various cancer cell lines.
Function	function:Involved in cellular proliferation. May play an important role in cell growth and survival. May be involved in ribosome biogenesis, most likely during the assembly process of pre-ribosomal particles.,induction:Up-regulated in response to MYC, in alveolar macrophages from coal miners and in silica particle-treated A549 lung cancer cells.,sequence caution:Translated as Trp.,similarity:Belongs to the MINA53/NO66 family.,similarity:Contains 1 JmjC domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, and placenta. Not detected in brain, lung or kidney. Expressed in several lung cancer tissues, but is barely detected in the adjacent non-cancerous tissues. Also highly expressed in several esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), and colon cancer tissues, and in various cancer cell lines.,

Background	MINA is a c-Myc (MYC; MIM 190080) target gene that may play a role in cell proliferation or regulation of cell growth. (Tsuneoka et al., 2002 [PubMed 12091391]; Zhang et al., 2005 [PubMed 15897898]).[supplied by OMIM, May 2008],
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.

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