

MTA70 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT8103
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;WB
Target :	METTL3
Gene Name :	METTL3 MTA70
Protein Name :	N6-adenosine-methyltransferase 70 kDa subunit (MT-A70) (EC 2.1.1.62) (Methyltransferase-like protein 3)
Human Gene Id :	56339
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q86U44
Mouse Gene Id :	56335
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8C3P7
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human N-terminal MTA70
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MTA70 at Human, Mouse
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 64kD

Function : The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6-methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues at the N(6) position of some RNAs and regulates various processes such as the circadian clock, differentiation of embryonic and hematopoietic stem cells, cortical neurogenesis, response to DNA damage, differentiation of T-cells and primary miRNA processing . In the heterodimer formed with METTL14, METTL3 constitutes the catalytic core . N6-methyladenosine (m6A), which takes place at the 5'-[AG]GAC-3' consensus sites of some mRNAs, plays a role in mRNA stability, processing, translation efficiency and editing . M6A acts as a key regulator of mRNA stability: methylation is completed upon the release of mRNA into the nucleoplasm and promotes mRNA destabilization and degradation . In embryonic stem cells (ESCs), m6A methylation of mRNAs encoding key naive pluripotency-promoting transcripts

Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with speckles in interphase nuclei, suggesting that it may be associated with nuclear pre-mRNA splicing components (PubMed:9409616). In response to ultraviolet irradiation, colocalizes to DNA damage sites however, it probably does not bind DNA but localizes in the vicinity of DNA damage sites (PubMed:28297716). .

Expression : Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

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