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MINA Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12466a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q8IUF8
Other Accession	NP_001035998.1, NP_694822.2, NP_116167.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB10806
Calculated MW	52800
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	84864
Other Names	Bifunctional lysine-specific demethylase and histidyl-hydroxylase MINA, 11411-, 60S ribosomal protein L27a histidine hydroxylase, Histone lysine demethylase MINA, MYC-induced nuclear antigen, Mineral dust-induced gene protein, Nucleolar protein 52, Ribosomal oxygenase MINA, ROX, MINA (HGNC:19441)
Target/Specificity	This MINA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MINA.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	MINA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RIOX2 (HGNC:19441)

Function	Oxygenase that can act as both a histone lysine demethylase and a ribosomal histidine hydroxylase. Is involved in the demethylation of trimethylated 'Lys-9' on histone H3 (H3K9me3), leading to an increase in ribosomal RNA expression. Also catalyzes the hydroxylation of 60S ribosomal protein L27a on 'His-39'. 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.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus
Tissue Location	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.

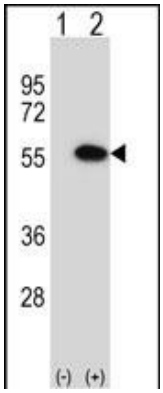
Background

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]).

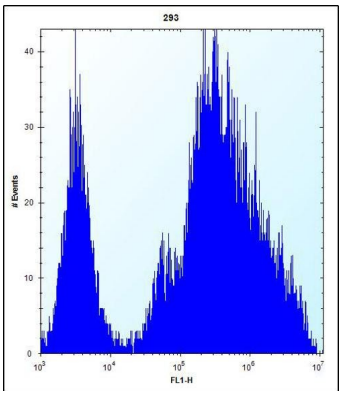
References

Komiya, K., et al. J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 136(3):465-473(2010)
Lu, Y., et al. Cell Cycle 8(13):2101-2109(2009)
Zhang, Q., et al. Int. J. Biol. Markers 23(2):83-88(2008)
Ishizaki, H., et al. Pathol. Int. 57(10):672-680(2007)
Teye, K., et al. Oncol. Rep. 18(4):841-848(2007)

Images



Western blot analysis of MINA (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal MINA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12466a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the MINA gene.



MINA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12466a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.