

TRMT61B Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56578

Product Information

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E |
| Primary Accession | Q9BVS5 |
| Reactivity | Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 52965 |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRMT61B |
| Epitope Specificity | 381-477/477 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Mitochondrion |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the class I-like SAM-binding methyltransferase superfamily. TRM61 family. |
| SUBUNIT | Homooligomer; in contrast to TRMT61A, does not form a heterotetramer. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| Background Descriptions | <p>The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes. The FLJ20628 gene product has been provisionally designated FLJ20628 pending further characterization.</p> |

Additional Information

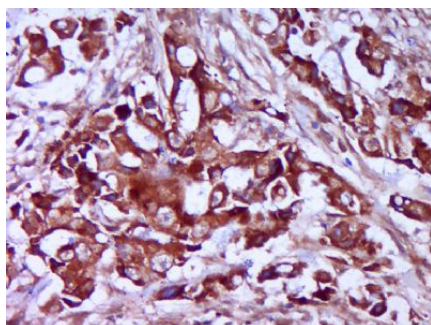
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|--------------------|--|
| Gene ID | 55006 |
| Other Names | tRNA (adenine(58)-N(1))-methyltransferase, mitochondrial, 2.1.1.220, mRNA methyladenosine-N(1)-methyltransferase, 2.1.1.-, TRMT61B |
| Dilution | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000 |

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| Format | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |

Protein Information

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|--------------------------|---|
| Name | TRMT61B |
| Function | Methyltransferase that catalyzes the formation of N(1)- methyladenine at position 58 (m1A58) in various tRNAs in mitochondrion, including tRNA(Leu) (deciphering codons UUA or UUG), tRNA(Lys) and tRNA(Ser) (deciphering codons UCA, UCU, UCG or UCC) (PubMed: 23097428). Catalyzes the formation of 1-methyladenosine at position 947 of mitochondrial 16S ribosomal RNA and this modification is most likely important for mitoribosomal structure and function (PubMed: 27631568). In addition to tRNA N(1)-methyltransferase activity, also acts as a mRNA N(1)-methyltransferase by mediating methylation of adenosine residues at the N(1) position of MT-ND5 mRNA, leading to interfere with mitochondrial translation (PubMed: 29107537). |
| Cellular Location | Mitochondrion matrix |

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human stomach cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRMT61B) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56578) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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