

MAP1D Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP57207

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q6UB28
Reactivity	Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37088
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAP1D
Epitope Specificity	251-335/335
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 peptidase M24A family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The N-terminal methionine excision pathway is an essential process in which the N-terminal methionine is removed from many proteins, thus facilitating subsequent protein modification. In mitochondria, enzymes that catalyze this reaction are called methionine aminopeptidases (MetAps, or MAPs; EC 3.4.11.18) (Serero et al., 2003 [PubMed 14532271]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Additional Information

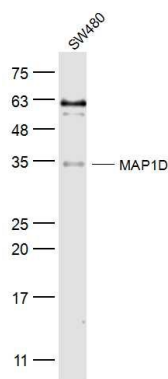
Gene ID	254042
Other Names	Methionine aminopeptidase 1D, mitochondrial {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, MAP 1D {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, MetAP 1D {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, 3.4.11.18 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, Methionyl aminopeptidase type 1D, mitochondrial, Peptidase M 1D {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, METAP1D, MAP1D
Target/Specificity	Overexpressed in colon cancer cell lines and colon tumors as compared to normal tissues (at protein level).
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

Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
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.

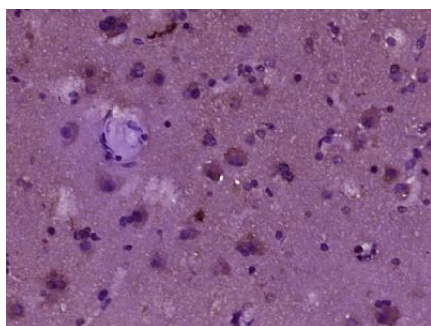
Protein Information

Name	METAP1D
Synonyms	MAP1D
Function	Removes the N-terminal methionine from nascent proteins. The N-terminal methionine is often cleaved when the second residue in the primary sequence is small and uncharged (Met-Ala-, Cys, Gly, Pro, Ser, Thr, or Val). Requires deformylation of the N(alpha)-formylated initiator methionine before it can be hydrolyzed (By similarity). May play a role in colon tumorigenesis.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174, ECO:0000269 PubMed:14532271}
Tissue Location	Overexpressed in colon cancer cell lines and colon tumors as compared to normal tissues (at protein level)

Images



Sample:
 SW480(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
 Primary: Anti-MAP1D (AP57207) at 1/300 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 35 kD
 Observed band size: 35 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human brain glioma); 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 (MAP1D) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57207) 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'.