

# 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 SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY Important Note Background Descriptions	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Mitochondrion. Belongs to the peptidase M24A family. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 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 celled 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=1:100-50 0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

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	
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) instructionsand DAB staining.

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