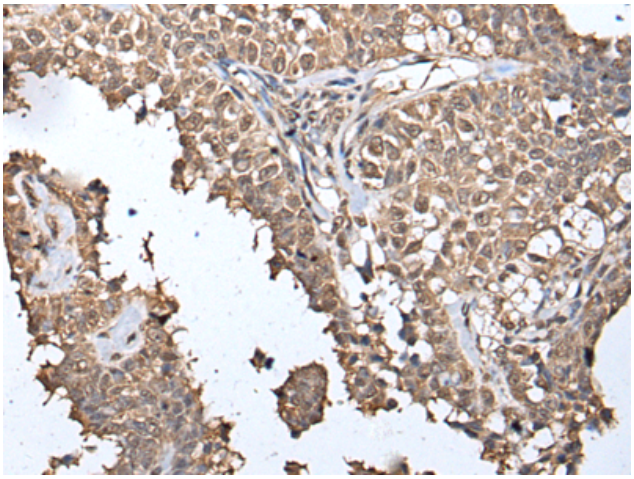
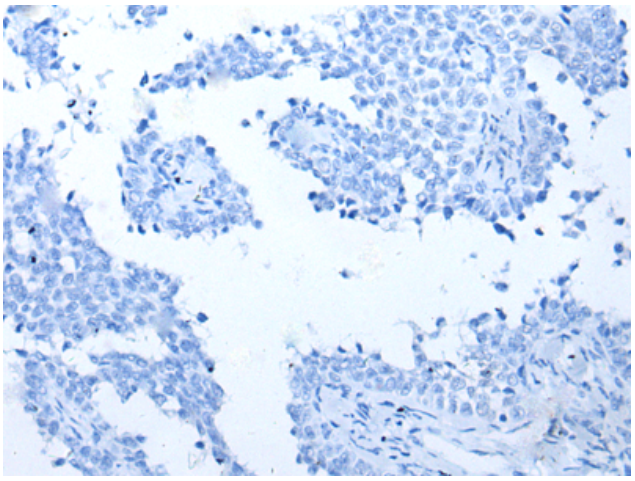
METAP1D RABBIT PAB

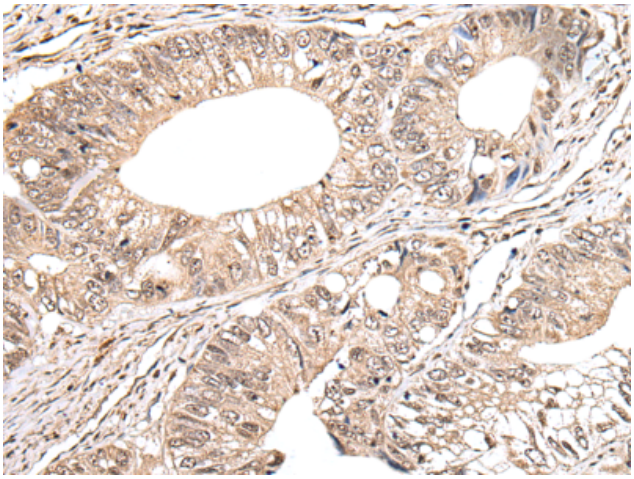
Cat.#: S218105
Product Name: Anti-METAP1D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: MAP1D; MAP 1D; Metap1l; MetAP 1D
UNIPROT ID: Q6UB28 (Gene Accession - BC113644)
Background: The N-terminal methionine excision pathway is an essential process in which the N-terminal methionine is removed from many proteins, 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]).
Immunogen: Fusion protein of human METAP1D
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 5000-10000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Cell Biology
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



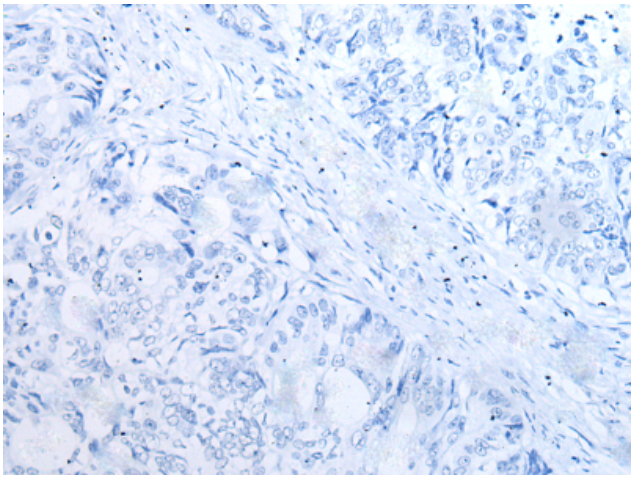
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using 218105(METAP1D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Nucleus).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218105(Anti-METAP1D Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 218105(Anti-METAP1D Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40.



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D223713(Anti-METAP1D Antibody) at dilution 1/40.