Anti-N6-methyladenosine (m6A) [17-3-4-1] mAb

Catalogue number: 152130 Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Rupert Fray

Institute: University of Nottingham

Images:

Tool details

*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: Anti-N6-methyladenosine (m6A) [17-3-4-1] mAb

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Monoclonal antibody which binds to m6A modification found in RNA and allows for analysis of methylated transcriptomes. This can be used to investigate how m6A modifications regulates gene expression. Background and Research Application N6-Methyladenosine (m6A) is an abundant modification found in mRNA, tRNA, snRNA, as well as long non-coding RNA, in all species. RNA adenosine methylation is catalysed by a multicomponent complex composed of METTL3/MT-A70, METTL14, and WTAP in mammals. METTL3 & METTL14 are responsible for the methyltransferase activity of the complex, and WTAP mediates substrate recruitment. This antibody was created to identify m6A containing messages within RNA and helped identify the transcripts of three key, early regulators of meiosis, IME1, IME2 and IME4 itself as being methylated in RNA transcripts. Anti-N6-methyladenosine helped narrow down the position of m6A in IME2 as towards the 3??Â? end. Anti-N6-methyladenosine will allow for analysis of methylated transcriptomes, and could aid understanding in how the m6A base modification regulates gene expression.

Purpose: Parental cell: **Organism:** Tissue: Model: Gender:

Isotype: IgG1 lambda

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Selectivity:

Host:

Mouse

Immunogen: Hapten N6-methyladenosine-5'-mono-phosphate conjugated to BSA of all N6-

methyladenosine

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties: Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:

Target details

Target: N6-methyladenosine-5'-mono-phosphate

Target alternate names:

Target background: Monoclonal antibody which binds to m6A modification found in RNA and allows for analysis of methylated transcriptomes. This can be used to investigate how m6A modifications regulates gene expression. Background and Research Application N6-Methyladenosine (m6A) is an abundant modification found in mRNA, tRNA, snRNA, as well as long non-coding RNA, in all species. RNA adenosine methylation is catalysed by a multicomponent complex composed of METTL3/MT-A70, METTL14, and WTAP in mammals. METTL3 & METTL14 are responsible for the methyltransferase activity of the complex, and WTAP mediates substrate recruitment. This antibody was created to identify m6A containing messages within RNA and helped identify the transcripts of three key, early regulators of meiosis, IME1, IME2 and IME4 itself as being methylated in RNA transcripts. Anti-N6-methyladenosine helped narrow down the position of m6A in IME2 as towards the 3' end. Anti-N6-methyladenosine will allow for analysis of methylated transcriptomes, and could aid understanding in how the m6A base modification regulates gene expression.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IP ; DB **Application notes:**

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: von Brandenstein et al. 2015. Dis Markers. 2015:368534. PMID: 25944973. ; Vimentin 3, the new hope, differentiating RCC versus oncocytoma.

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