

MAP1D Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10853a**Specification**

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q6UB28
Other Accession	NP_954697.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	37088
Antigen Region	306-334

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - 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}, 341118 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, Methionyl aminopeptidase type 1D, mitochondrial, Peptidase M 1D {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03174}, METAP1D, MAP1D

Target/Specificity

This MAP1D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 306-334 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MAP1D.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - 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

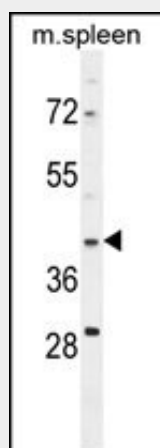
Overexpressed in colon cancer cell lines and colon tumors as compared to normal tissues (at protein level)

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - Images



MAP1D Antibody (Cat. #AP10853a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MAP1D antibody detected the MAP1D protein (arrow).

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - 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 called methionine aminopeptidases (MetAps, or MAPs; EC 3.4.11.18) (Serero

et al., 2003 [PubMed 14532271]).

MAP1D Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Leszczyniecka, M., et al. Oncogene 25(24):3471-3478(2006)
Serero, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(52):52953-52963(2003)