

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6663b

Specification

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	O94776
Other Accession	O9R190
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	75023
Antigen Region	516-544

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9219

Other Names

Metastasis-associated protein MTA2, Metastasis-associated 1-like 1, MTA1-L1 protein, p53 target protein in deacetylase complex, MTA2, MTA1L1, PID

Target/Specificity

This PID/MTA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 516-544 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PID/MTA2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MTA2

Synonyms MTA1L1, PID

Function May function as a transcriptional coregulator (PubMed:[16428440](#), PubMed:[28977666](#)). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:[16428440](#), PubMed:[28977666](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00512, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28977666, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33283408}

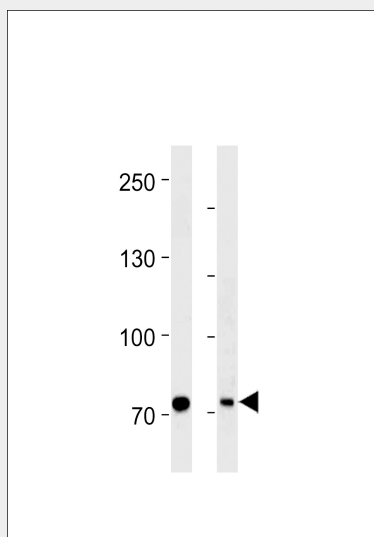
Tissue Location

Widely expressed.

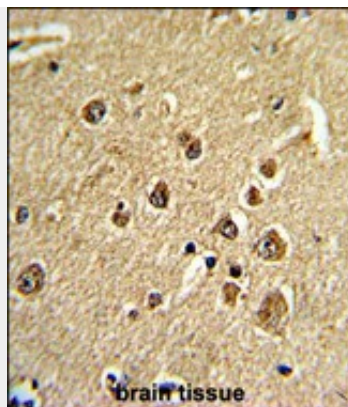
PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

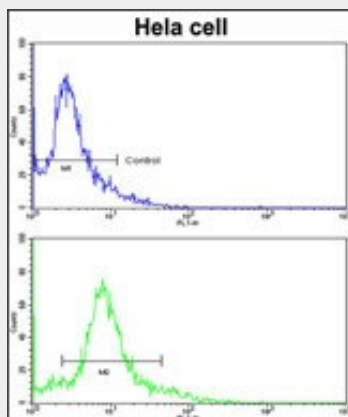
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6663b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line and mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PID/MTA2 antibody detected the PID/MTA2 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of hela cells using PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

MTA2 is a protein that has been identified as a component of NuRD, a nucleosome remodeling deacetylase complex identified in the nucleus of human cells. It shows a very broad expression pattern and is strongly expressed in many tissues. It may represent one member of a small family of different but related proteins involved either directly or indirectly in transcriptional regulation. Their indirect effects on transcriptional regulation may include chromatin remodeling. It is closely related to another member of this family, a protein that has been correlated with the metastatic potential of certain carcinomas. These two proteins are so closely related that they share the same types of domains. These domains include two DNA binding domains, a dimerization domain, and a domain commonly found in proteins that methylate DNA. One of the proteins known to be a target protein for this gene product is p53. Deacetylation of p53 is correlated with a loss of growth inhibition in transformed cells supporting a connection between these gene family members and metastasis.

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Cui,Y., Mol. Endocrinol. 20 (9), 2020-2035 (2006)