

## **Product datasheet for TA378477**

## **METTL14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

IHC,1:50 - 1:200 IF,1:50 - 1:200 IP,1:50 - 1:200

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Modifications: Unmodified

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-210 of

human METTL14 (NP\_066012.1).

**Formulation:** Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**Predicted Protein Size:** 52kDa

Gene Name: methyltransferase like 14

Database Link: Entrez Gene 57721 Human

Q9HCE5



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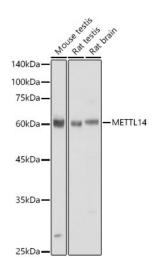


Background:

The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6-methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues at the N(6 position of some mRNAs and regulates the circadian clock, differentiation of embryonic stem cells and cortical neurogenesis. In the heterodimer formed with METTL3, METTL14 constitutes the RNA-binding scaffold that recognizes the substrate rather than the catalytic core. N6-methyladenosine (m6A, which takes place at the 5'-[AG]GAC-3' consensus sites of some mRNAs, plays a role in mRNA stability and processing. M6A acts as a key regulator of mRNA stability by promoting mRNA destabilization and degradation (By similarity. In embryonic stem cells (ESCs, m6A methylation of mRNAs encoding key naive pluripotency-promoting transcripts results in transcript destabilization (By similarity. M6A regulates spermatogonial differentiation and meiosis and is essential for male fertility and spermatogenesis (By similarity. M6A also regulates cortical neurogenesis: m6A methylation of transcripts related to transcription factors, neural stem cells, the cell cycle and neuronal differentiation during brain development promotes their destabilization and decay, promoting differentiation of radial glial cells (By similarity.

Synonyms: KIAA1627

## **Product images:**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using METTL14 antibody (TA378477) at 1:500 dilution. | Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit. | Exposure time: