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Product datasheet for TP503548

Mettl1 (NM_010792) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse methyltransferase like 1 (Mettl1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR203548 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MMAGAEAPQPQKRYYRQRAHSNPMADHTLRYPVKPEEMDWSELYPEFFAPLNQNKNHDDPKDEKEKHSGA QVEFADIGCGYGGLLVALSPLFPDTLILGLEIRVKVSDYVQDRIRALRAAPGGGFQNIACLRSNAMKHLP NFFRKGQLAKMFFLFPDPHFKRTKHKWRIISPTLLAEYAYVLRVGGLVYTVTDVPELHEWMCTHFEEHPL FECVPLEELSEDPIVEHLGSSTEEGKKVLRNGGKNFPAVFRRIQDPLLQAVTPNPTLP TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	30.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_034922
Locus ID:	17299
UniProt ID:	Q9Z120
RefSeq Size:	887

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Cytogenetics: 10 D3

RefSeq ORF: 807

Synonyms: 2810012D02Rik

Summary: Methyltransferase that mediates the formation of N(7)-methylguanine in a subset of RNA species, such as tRNAs, mRNAs and microRNAs (miRNAs) (PubMed:29983320). Catalyzes the formation of N(7)-methylguanine at position 46 (m7G46) in tRNA. Also acts as a methyltransferase for a subset of internal N(7)-methylguanine in mRNAs (PubMed:29983320). Internal N(7)-methylguanine methylation of mRNAs regulates translation (PubMed:29983320). Also methylates a specific subset of miRNAs, such as let-7. N(7)-methylguanine methylation of let-7 miRNA promotes let-7 miRNA processing by disrupting an inhibitory secondary structure within the primary miRNA transcript (pri-miRNA) (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of embryonic stem cell self-renewal and differentiation (PubMed:29983320).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]