

MINA antibody (pAb)

Catalog Nos: 61713, 61714

RRID: AB_2793747

Isotype: IgG

Application(s): WB

Reactivity: Human

Volumes: 100 µl, 10 µl

Purification: Affinity Purified

Host: Rabbit

Molecular Weight: 55 kDa

Background: MINA (MYC Induced Nuclear Antigen) is an oxygenase that can act as both a histone lysine demethylase and a ribosomal histidine hydroxylase. Is involved in the demethylation of trimethylated Lys-9 on histone H3 (H3K9me3), leading to an increase in ribosomal RNA expression. Also catalyzes the hydroxylation of 60S ribosomal protein L27a on His-39. May play an important role in cell growth and survival. May be involved in ribosome biogenesis, most likely during the assembly process of pre-ribosomal particles.

Immunogen: This antibody was raised against a peptide within the C-terminal region of human MINA.

Buffer: Purified IgG in PBS with 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.

Application Notes:

Applications Validated by Active Motif:

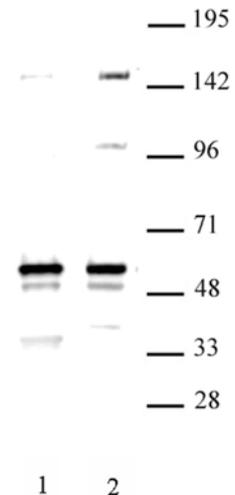
WB*: 1:500 - 1:2,000 dilution

The addition of 0.1% Tween 20 in the blocking buffer and primary antibody incubation buffer is recommended to aid in detection by Western blot.

*Note: many chromatin-bound proteins are not soluble in a low salt nuclear extract and fractionate to the pellet. Therefore, we recommend a High Salt / Sonication Protocol when preparing nuclear extracts for Western Blot.

Storage and Guarantee: Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.



MINA antibody (pAb) tested by Western blot.
Detection of MINA by Western blot analysis. Positive detection of MINA in nuclear extracts (20 µg per lane) derived from Jurkat cells (lane 1) and Raji cells (lane 2) at a 1:500 dilution.