

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse MINA in ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant human MINA is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 768826
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse MINA Met1-Gly192 Accession # Q8CD15
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

MINA (myc-induced nuclear antigen; also Mina53) is a 52-54 kDa member of both the MINA53/NO66 and Jumonji C family of proteins. Its expression is associated with proliferating cells, and it has been found in cytoplasm, nucleus and nucleoli. MINA appears to be induced by c-myc, and synthesized by spermatogonia, occasional squamous epithelium, naïve T cells and select cancer cells. When expressed, MINA is reported to regulate expression of genes such as HGF, EGF-R and IL-4. It may exert its regulatory activity through an intrinsic demethylase function. Mouse MINA is 465 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses one cupin (or enzyme-associated) region (aa 51-363) that contains a JmJc domain (aa 139-271). There are two potential isoform variants that contain either a 12 aa substitution for aa 145-465, or a 15 aa substitution for aa 228-465. Over aa 2-192, mouse MINA shares 92% and 82% aa sequence identity with rat and human MINA, respectively.

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