

DESCRIPTION

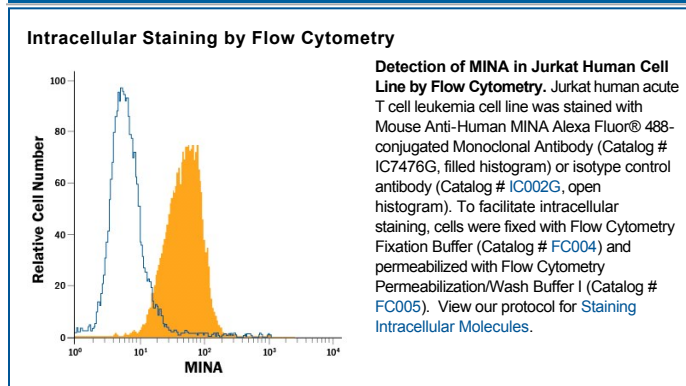
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MINA in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MINA is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 753002
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MINA Met1-Gly192 Accession # Q8IUF8
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	5 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

MINA (Myc-induced Nuclear Antigen), also known as 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 particularly nucleoli. MINA appears to be induced by c-myc, and synthesized by spermatogonia, select epithelium, naïve T cells and select cancer cells. When expressed, MINA is reported to regulate expression of genes such as HGF, EGF-R, IL-4, and Relm β, the latter through the influence of TGF-β. It may exert its regulatory activity through an intrinsic histone demethylase function. Human MINA is 465 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses one cupin (or enzyme-associated) region (aa 52-364) that contains a JmjC domain (aa 139-271). There are three potential isoform variants that show either a seven aa substitution for aa 255-261, an 18 aa substitution for aa 263-465, or a deletion of Glu297. Over aa 2-192, human MINA shares 82% aa sequence identity with mouse MINA.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.