

Human MINA PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 753002

Catalog Number: IC7476P

100 TESTS

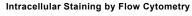
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human MINA in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MINA is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 753002		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human MINA Met1-Gly192 Accession # Q8IUF8		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 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 Shee (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

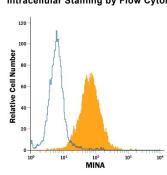
APPLICATIONS

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	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below	

DATA





Detection of MINA in Jurkat Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human MINA PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC7476P, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002P, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

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 known as Mina53, is a 52-54 kDa member of both the MINA53/NO66 and Jumonji C family of proteins. It 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.

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