SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-MAT2A antibody

SL4054R

Product Name:	MAT2A
Chinese Name:	蛋氨酸腺苷转移酶抗体
Alias:	MAT2A AdoMet synthetase 2; AdoMet synthetase; AMS 2; AMS2; MAT 2A; MAT II; MATA 2; MATA2; MATII; Methionine adenosyltransferase 2; Methionine adenosyltransferase; Methionine adenosyltransferase II alpha; Methionine adenosyltransferase II; S adenosylmethionine synthetase gamma form; S adenosylmethionine synthetase isoform type 2; SAMS 2; SAMS2; METK1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Zebrafish,Monkey,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	44kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Methionine adenosyltransferase:31-130/395
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	S adenosylmethionine synthetase catalyzes the formation of S adenosylmethionine from methionine and ATP. In mammalian tissues, there are three distinct forms of AdoMet

synthases designated as alpha, beta, and gamma. Alpha and beta are expressed only in adult liver, while gamma is widely distributed in extrahepatic tissues.

Function:
Catalyzes the formation of S-adenosylmethionine from methionine and ATP.

Subunit:
Homotetramer (MAT-I) or homodimer (MAT-III).

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in liver.

Post-translational modifications:
S-nitrosylation of Cys-120 inactivates the enzyme (By similarity).

DISEASE:
Defects in MAT1A are the cause of methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency (MATD) [MIM:250850]; also called MAT I/III deficiency. MATD is an inborn error of metabolism resulting in isolated hypermethioninemia. Most patients have no clinical abnormalities, although some neurologic symptoms may be present in rare cases with severe loss of methionine adenosyltransferase activity.

Similarity:
Belongs to the AdoMet synthase family.

SWISS:
P31153

Gene ID:
4144

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 459363 Chimpanzee

Entrez Gene: 101865874 Cynomolgus Monkey

Entrez Gene: 475770 Dog

Entrez Gene: 4144 Human

Entrez Gene: 232087 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 171347 Rat

Entrez Gene: 695362 Rhesus monkey

	Entrez Gene: 323329 Zebrafish Omim: 601468 Human SwissProt: Q4R924 Cynomolgus Monkey SwissProt: P31153 Human SwissProt: Q3THS6 Mouse SwissProt: Q5R5H1 Orangutan SwissProt: P18298 Rat Unigene: 516157 Human Unigene: 29815 Mouse Unigene: 485037 Mouse Unigene: 144658 Rat Unigene: 41420 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.