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N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A22411 Recombinant 5 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW
Refer to figures

Calculated MW

Category
Primary antibody

Applications
DB,IF/ICC,ELISA,meRIP,Nucleotide Array

Cross-Reactivity
Species independent

CloneNo number
ARC5003-03

Background

Discovered in the 1970s, m6A is the most prevalent internal modification in polyadenylated mRNAs and long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) in higher eukaryotes. m6A is widely conserved among eukaryotic species that range from yeast, plants, flies to mammals, as well as among viral RNAs with a nuclear phase. The m6A-based modification is associated with a well-defined RNA motif, RRACH (R: A/G, H: A/C/U). As a representative of the epitranscriptome, m6A mRNA modifications participate in many vital activities in the cell, including stem cell self-renewal and differentiation, mRNA transcription, alternative splicing, nuclear export, translation, degradation, and microRNA processing. These processes determine the expression or inactivation of specific genes, which is vital for growth and development.(PMID: 30416848; PMID: 24662220; PMID: 30429466)

Recommended Dilutions

DB	1:500 - 1:2000
IF/ICC	1:50 - 1:200
ELISA	Recommended starting concentration is 1 μg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
meRIP	1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID
CAS:1867-73-8

Swiss Prot

Immunogen
Chemical compounds corresponding to N6-methyladenosine.

Synonyms
N6-methyladenosine; m6A; N6-methyladenosine / m6A

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Product Information

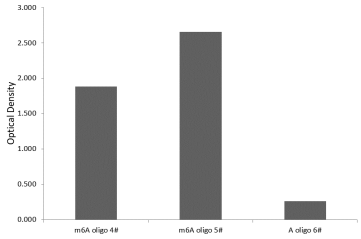
Source
Rabbit

Isotype
IgG

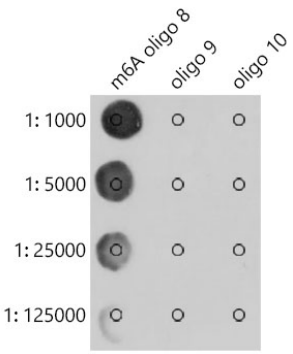
Purification
Affinity purification

Storage
Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

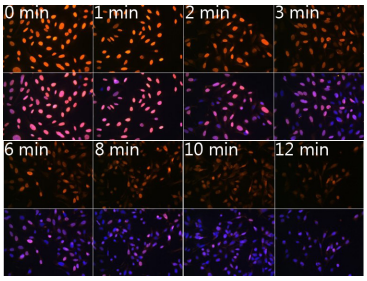
Validation Data



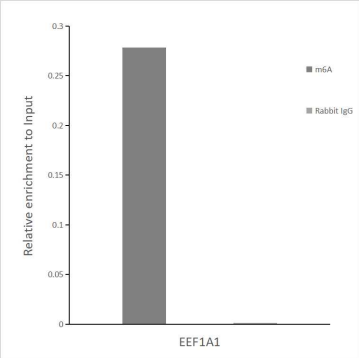
The N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit mAb (4μg, A22411) are tested in Nucleotide Array against N6-methyladenosine (m6A) and unmodified adenosine (100pmol for each oligomer).
Oligomer 4 - N6-methyladenosine (m6A-UAACUGGACCGAAUGG-Biotin)
Oligomer 5 - N6-methyladenosine (AUAACUGG-m6A-CCGAAUGG-Biotin)
Oligomer 6 - unmodified adenosine (AUAACUGGACCGAAUGG-Biotin)



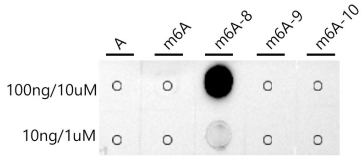
The N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit mAb (A22411) are tested in Dot Blot against N6-methyladenosine (m6A) and unmodified adenosine.
Oligomer 8 - ATAACTGG-m6A-CCGAATGG
Oligomer 9 - ATAACTGGACCGAATGG
Oligomer 10 - AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA-biotin.



U-2 OS cells pre-treated with BrdU were subjected UV irradiation incubated at 37 °C for the indicated time, immunofluorescence analysis was performed by N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit mAb (A22411) , DAPI (4′,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole) . Global UV irradiation exceed cytoplasmic leavel, peaking at 2 min after irradiation and diminishing over the following 8 min.



RNA Immunoprecipitation was performed on 20 μg 293F total RNA ,using 5 μg of the N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit mAb (A22411) . An equal amount of IgG was used as negative control. The immunoprecipitated RNA was verified by using EEF1A1 as PCR primer of qRT-PCR . The picture shows the relative enrichment multiple of EEF1A1 site.



Dot-blot analysis of all sorts of peptides using N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit mAb (A22411) at dilution.