

兔抗 METTL7A 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 METTL7A 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-METTL7A rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名：AAM-B

储 存：冷冻（-20℃）

抗 原：METTL7A

宿 主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

标 记 物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

相关类别：一抗

技术规格

Background:

METTL7A (methyltransferase like 7A), also known as AAM-B, is a 244 amino acid protein that is thought to function as a methyltransferase and is encoded by a gene which maps to chromosome 12. Encoding over 1,100 genes, chromosome 12 comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome and is associated with a number of skeletal deformities, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Chromosome 12 is also home to both a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and a natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Additionally, Trisomy 12p (three copies of the p arm of chrom

	osome 12) leads to facial developmental defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	METTL7A
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human METTL7A
Full name:	methyltransferase like 7A
Synonyms:	AAM-B
SwissProt:	Q9H8H3
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human brain and human prostate cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150



