

**N6-Methyladenosine Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11630****Specification**

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**N6-Methyladenosine Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Reactivity	Mammalian
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**N6-Methyladenosine Antibody - Additional Information****Other Names**

m6A

**Target/Specificity**

N6-Methyl Adenosine

**Formulation**

100 µg (1 mg/ml) in PBS (prepared using DEPC-treated water) with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

N6-Methyladenosine Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

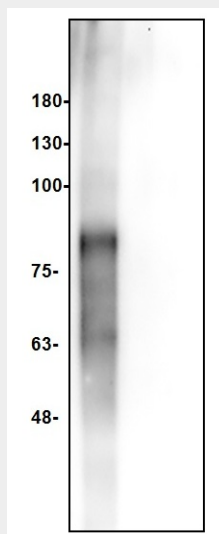
**N6-Methyladenosine Antibody - Protein Information****N6-Methyladenosine Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

## N6-Methyladenosine Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis by Anti-N6-MA. Lane1: N6-Methyladenosine conjugated with BSA (2ng); Lane2: Adenosine conjugated with BSA (2ng).

## N6-Methyladenosine Antibody - Background

N6-methyladenosine (m6A), or methylation of the N6 position of adenosine is a posttranscriptional modification of RNA. Due to a lack of analytical methods, N6-methyladenosine is poorly understood, but new evidence suggests that it is a very common base modification and important physiological regulator. N6-methyladenosine is markedly increased throughout brain development, and is enriched near stop codons, microRNA-binding sites and UTRs, which indicates a fundamental role in the regulation of gene expression. N6-methyladenosine is also highly conserved between human and mouse. The regulation of m6A modifications in mRNA has been linked to disease, where fat mass and obesity-associated (FTO) has been reported to be a obesity risk gene. FTO is a m6A demethylase and polymorphisms that result in increased FTO expression are associated with increased body mass and risk of obesity.