

**MINA Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1033b****Specification**

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**MINA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P,E            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q8IUJ8</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 52800                  |
| Antigen Region    | 397-429                |

**MINA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84864**Other Names**

Bifunctional lysine-specific demethylase and histidyl-hydroxylase MINA, 11411-, 60S ribosomal protein L27a histidine hydroxylase, Histone lysine demethylase MINA, MYC-induced nuclear antigen, Mineral dust-induced gene protein, Nucleolar protein 52, Ribosomal oxygenase MINA, ROX, MINA ([http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\\_symbol\\_report?hgnc\\_id=19441](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=19441))  
target="\_blank">HGNC:19441</a>)

**Target/Specificity**

This MINA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 397-429 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MINA.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MINA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MINA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** RIOX2 ([HGNC:19441](#))

**Function** Oxygenase that can act as both a histone lysine demethylase and a ribosomal histidine hydroxylase. Is involved in the demethylation of trimethylated 'Lys-9' on histone H3 (H3K9me3), leading to an increase in ribosomal RNA expression. Also catalyzes the hydroxylation of 60S ribosomal protein L27a on 'His-39'. May play an important role in cell growth and survival. May be involved in ribosome biogenesis, most likely during the assembly process of pre-ribosomal particles.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus

**Tissue Location**

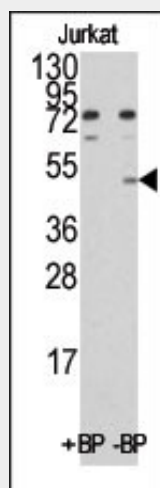
Expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, and placenta. Not detected in brain, lung or kidney. Expressed in several lung cancer tissues, but is barely detected in the adjacent non-cancerous tissues. Also highly expressed in several esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), and colon cancer tissues, and in various cancer cell lines.

**MINA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

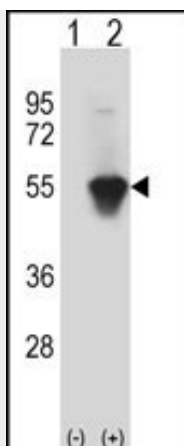
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

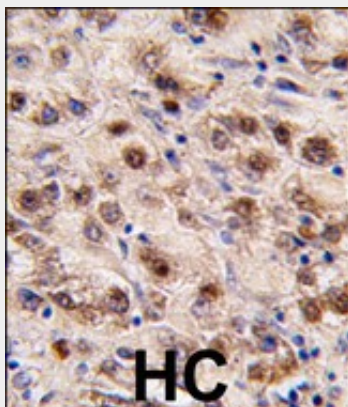
**MINA Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Western blot analysis of anti-MINA (C-term) Pab pre-incubated with and without blocking peptide (BP)(catlog #:BP1033b) in Jurkat cell line lysate. MINA(C-term)(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of MINA (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal MINA Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP1033b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the MINA gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with MINA (C-term) (Cat.#AP1033b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **MINA Antibody (C-term) - Background**

MINA protein is directly involved in ribosome biogenesis, most likely during the assembly process of preribosomal particles. This protein is also involved in cell proliferation. MINA may have a role in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, colon cancer and lung cancer.

#### **MINA Antibody (C-term) - References**

Eilbracht, J., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 15(4):1816-1832 (2004). Teye, K., et al., Am. J. Pathol. 164(1):205-216 (2004). Tsuneoka, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(38):35450-35459 (2002).