

**METTL9 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP57278****Specification**

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**METTL9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9H1A3</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human METTL9
Epitope Specificity	211-310/318
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the DREV family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**METTL9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51108**Other Names**

Methyltransferase-like protein 9, DORA reverse strand protein, DREV, DREV1, METTL9, DREV

**Dilution**

IHC-P ~ ~ N/A  
IHC-F ~ ~ N/A  
IF ~ ~ 1:50 ~ 200  
ICC ~ ~ N/A  
E ~ ~ N/A

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

**METTL9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** METTL9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:33563959, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24586}

### Function

Protein-histidine N-methyltransferase that specifically catalyzes 1-methylhistidine (pros-methylhistidine) methylation of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33563959" target="\_blank">33563959</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34562450" target="\_blank">34562450</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37015930" target="\_blank">37015930</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37398635" target="\_blank">37398635</a>). Specifically methylates the second His of proteins with a His-x-His (HxH) motif (where 'x' is preferably a small amino acid), while exploiting the first one as a recognition signature (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37398635" target="\_blank">37398635</a>). Catalyzes methylation of target proteins such as S100A9, NDUFB3, SLC39A5, SLC39A7, ARMC6 and DNAJB12; 1-methylhistidine modification may affect the binding of zinc and other metals to its target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33563959" target="\_blank">33563959</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34562450" target="\_blank">34562450</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37015930" target="\_blank">37015930</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37398635" target="\_blank">37398635</a>). Constitutes the main methyltransferase for the 1-methylhistidine modification in cell (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33563959" target="\_blank">33563959</a>).

### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum Mitochondrion. Note=Colocalizes with membranous compartments such as the endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria.

### METTL9 Polyclonal 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](#)

### METTL9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images