

MINA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1033b

Specification

MINA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

08IUF8

MINA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 (HGNC:19441)

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1033b was selected from the C-term region of human MINA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MINA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

MINA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MINA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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).