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PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6663b

Specification

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O94776

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9219

Other Names
Metastasis-associated protein MTA2, Metastasis-associated 1-like 1, MTA1-L1 protein, p53 target protein in deacetylase complex, MTA2, MTA1L1, PID

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6663b was selected from the C-term region of human PID/MTA2. 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.

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MTA2

Synonyms MTA1L1, PID

Function
May function as a transcriptional coregulator (PubMed:16428440, PubMed:28977666). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:16428440, PubMed:28977666).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00512, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28977666, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33283408}

Tissue Location
Widely expressed.

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MTA2 is a protein that has been identified as a component of NuRD, a nucleosome remodeling deacetylase complex identified in the nucleus of human cells. It shows a very broad expression pattern and is strongly expressed in many tissues. It may represent one member of a small family of different but related proteins involved either directly or indirectly in transcriptional regulation. Their indirect effects on transcriptional regulation may include chromatin remodeling. It is closely related to another member of this family, a protein that has been correlated with the metastatic potential of certain carcinomas. These two proteins are so closely related that they share the same types of domains. These domains include two DNA binding domains, a dimerization domain, and a domain commonly found in proteins that methylate DNA. One of the proteins known to be a target protein for this gene product is p53. Deacteylation of p53 is correlated with a loss of growth inhibition in transformed cells supporting a connection between these gene family members and metastasis.

PID/MTA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cui,Y., Mol. Endocrinol. 20 (9), 2020-2035 (2006)