

**METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9887c****Specification****METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UBP6](#)**METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4234**Other Names**

tRNA (guanine-N(7)-)methyltransferase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03055}, 21133  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03055}, Methyltransferase-like protein 1  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03055}, tRNA (guanine(46)-N(7))-methyltransferase  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03055}, tRNA(m7G46)-methyltransferase  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03055}, METTL1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03055}, C12orf1

**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.

**METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** TRMB**Function**

Catalytic component of METTL1-WDR4 methyltransferase complex that mediates the formation of N(7)-methylguanine in a subset of RNA species, such as tRNAs, mRNAs and microRNAs (miRNAs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403464" target="\_blank">12403464</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31031083" target="\_blank">31031083</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31031084" target="\_blank">31031084</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36599982" target="\_blank">36599982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36599985" target="\_blank">36599985</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37379838" target="\_blank">37379838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37369656" target="\_blank">37369656</a>). Catalyzes the formation of N(7)- methylguanine at position 46 (m7G46) in a large subset of tRNAs that contain the 5'-RAGGU-3' motif within the variable loop (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403464" target="\_blank">12403464</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34352207" target="\_blank">34352207</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34352206" target="\_blank">34352206</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36599982" target="\_blank">>36599982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36599985" target="\_blank">>36599985</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37369656" target="\_blank">>37369656</a>). M7G46 interacts with C13-G22 in the D-loop to stabilize tRNA tertiary structure and protect tRNAs from decay (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36599982" target="\_blank">>36599982</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36599985" target="\_blank">>36599985</a>). Also acts as a methyltransferase for a subset of internal N(7)-methylguanine in mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31031084" target="\_blank">>31031084</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37379838" target="\_blank">>37379838</a>). Internal N(7)-methylguanine methylation of mRNAs in response to stress promotes their relocalization to stress granules, thereby suppressing their translation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31031084" target="\_blank">>31031084</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37379838" target="\_blank">>37379838</a>). Also methylates a specific subset of miRNAs, such as let-7 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31031083" target="\_blank">>31031083</a>). N(7)-methylguanine methylation of let-7 miRNA promotes let-7 miRNA processing by disrupting an inhibitory secondary structure within the primary miRNA transcript (pri-miRNA) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31031083" target="\_blank">>31031083</a>). Acts as a regulator of embryonic stem cell self-renewal and differentiation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous..

**METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene is similar in sequence to the *S. cerevisiae* YDL201w gene. The gene product contains a conserved S-adenosylmethionine-binding motif and is inactivated by phosphorylation.

**METTL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010)Nat. Genet. 41(7):824-828(2009)Cartlidge, R.A., et al. EMBO J. 24(9):1696-1705(2005)Alexandrov, A., et al. RNA 8(10):1253-1266(2002)