

## MTA70 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT8103
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB
<b>Target :</b>	METTL3
<b>Gene Name :</b>	METTL3 MTA70
<b>Protein Name :</b>	N6-adenosine-methyltransferase 70 kDa subunit (MT-A70) (EC 2.1.1.62) (Methyltransferase-like protein 3)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	56339
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q86U44
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	56335
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8C3P7
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human N-terminal MTA70
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of MTA70 at Human, Mouse
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 64kD

---

**Function :** The METTL3-METTL14 heterodimer forms a N6-methyltransferase complex that methylates adenosine residues at the N(6) position of some RNAs and regulates various processes such as the circadian clock, differentiation of embryonic and hematopoietic stem cells, cortical neurogenesis, response to DNA damage, differentiation of T-cells and primary miRNA processing . In the heterodimer formed with METTL14, METTL3 constitutes the catalytic core . N6-methyladenosine (m6A), which takes place at the 5'-[AG]GAC-3' consensus sites of some mRNAs, plays a role in mRNA stability, processing, translation efficiency and editing . M6A acts as a key regulator of mRNA stability: methylation is completed upon the release of mRNA into the nucleoplasm and promotes mRNA destabilization and degradation . In embryonic stem cells (ESCs), m6A methylation of mRNAs encoding key naive pluripotency-promoting transcripts

---

**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with speckles in interphase nuclei, suggesting that it may be associated with nuclear pre-mRNA splicing components (PubMed:9409616). In response to ultraviolet irradiation, colocalizes to DNA damage sites however, it probably does not bind DNA but localizes in the vicinity of DNA damage sites (PubMed:28297716) .

---

**Expression :** Widely expressed at low level. Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

---

## Products Images