

N6-methyladenosine / m6A Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A17924

21 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

DB, IF/ICC, ELISA, meRIP, Nucleotide Array

Cross-Reactivity

Species independent

Background

Discovered in the 1970s, m6A is the most prevalent internal modification in polyadenylated mRNAs and long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) in higher eukaryotes. m6A is widely conserved among eukaryotic species that range from yeast, plants, flies to mammals, as well as among viral RNAs with a nuclear phase. The m6A-based modification is associated with a well-defined RNA motif, RRACH (R: A/G, H: A/C/U). As a representative of the epitranscriptome, m6A mRNA modifications participate in many vital activities in the cell, including stem cell self-renewal and differentiation, mRNA transcription, alternative splicing, nuclear export, translation, degradation, and microRNA processing. These processes determine the expression or inactivation of specific genes, which is vital for growth and development. (PMID: 30416848; PMID: 24662220; PMID: 30429466)

Recommended Dilutions

DB 1:500 - 1:2000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

meRIP 1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

Swiss Prot

Immunogen

Chemical compounds corresponding to N6-methyladenosine / m6A.

Synonyms

N6-methyladenosine; m6A; N6-methyladenosine / m6A

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

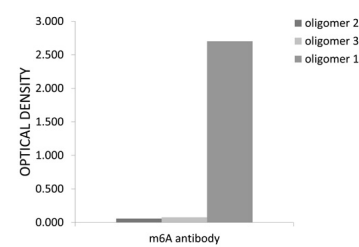
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

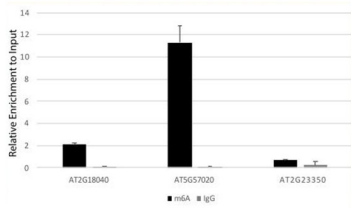
Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

Validation Data

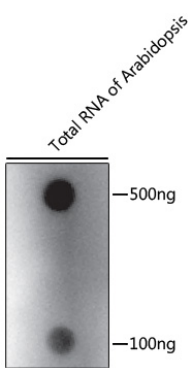


The m6A rabbit polyclonal antibody (4μg, A17924) are tested in Nucleotide Array against N6-methyladenosine (m6A) and unmodified adenosine (100pmol for each oligomer).

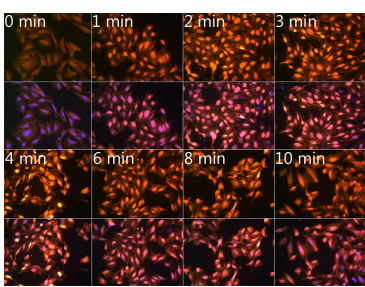
Oligomer 1 - N6-methyladenosine (m6A-CUGGUAACGAAUGGCU-G-Biotin)
Oligomer 2 - unmodified adenosine (ACUGGUAACGAAUGGCU-G-Biotin)
Oligomer 3 - unmodified adenosine (AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA-Biotin)



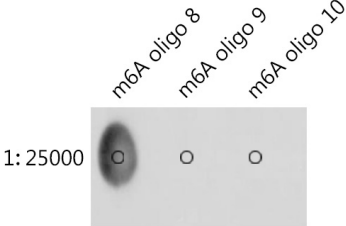
Immunoprecipitation analysis of 25μg total RNA extracts of Arabidopsis (25μg total RNA extracts of Arabidopsis was diluted to 200 μl IP buffer system) using 2ul m6A antibody (A17924).



The m6A rabbit polyclonal antibody (500ng/100ng, A17924) are tested in Dot Blot against total RNA of Arabidopsis. (This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview)



U2OS cells pre-treated with BrdU were subjected UVC irradiation incubated at 37 °C for the indicated time, and stained for m6A Polyclonal Antibody (A17924). DAPI, 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole. Global UVC irradiation exceed cytoplasmic leavel,peaking at 2 min after irradiation and diminishing over the following 8 min.



The m6A rabbit polyclonal antibody (A17924) are tested in Dot Blot against N6-methyladenosine (m6A) and unmodified adenosine.
Oligomer 8 - ATAAGTGG-m6A-CCGAATGG
Oligomer 9 - ATAAGTGGACCGAATGG
Oligomer 10 - AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA-biotin.