

## METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-18367

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

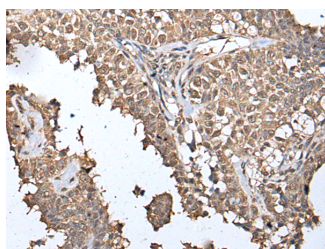
### Description

|                     |                                                         |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse                                            |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human METAP1D                         |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                  |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                     |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification                           |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                            |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4 |

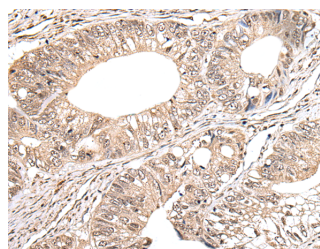
### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:30-1:150 |
|------------|------------|

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

The N-terminal methionine excision pathway is an essential process in which the N-terminal methionine is removed from many proteins, thus facilitating subsequent protein modification. In mitochondria, enzymes that catalyze this reaction are called methionine aminopeptidases (MetAps, or MAPs; EC 3.4.11.18) (Serero et al., 2003 [PubMed 14532271])

### For Research Use Only