

## METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-52286

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

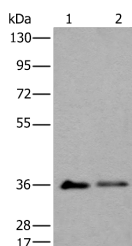
### Description

<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

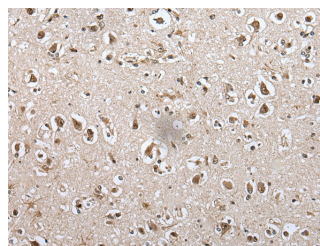
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:40-1:200

### Data

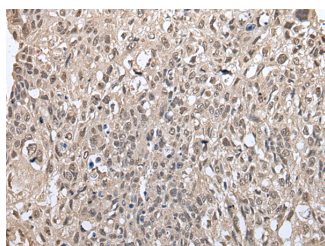


Western blot analysis of 293T cell lysates using METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:600

**Observed Mw: Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw: 37 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60 (x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using METAP1D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60 (x200)

### Preparation & Storage

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

### For Research Use Only

## 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])