

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MINA in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MINA is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 753002
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MINA Met1-Gly192 Accession # Q8IUF8
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

MINA (myc-induced nuclear antigen; also Mina53) is a 52-54 kDa member of both the MINA53/NO66 and Jumonji C family of proteins. Its expression is associated with proliferating cells, and it has been found in cytoplasm, nucleus and nucleoli. MINA appears to be induced by c-myc, and synthesized by spermatogonia, occasional squamous epithelium, naïve T cells and select cancer cells. When expressed, MINA is reported to regulate expression of genes such as HGF, EGF-R and IL-4. It may exert its regulatory activity through an intrinsic demethylase function. Mouse MINA is 465 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses one cupin (or enzyme-associated) region (aa 51-363) that contains a JmjC domain (aa 139-271). There are two potential isoform variants that contain either a 12 aa substitution for aa 145-465, or a 15 aa substitution for aa 228-465. Over aa 2-192, mouse MINA shares 92% and 82% aa sequence identity with rat and human MINA, respectively.

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