

DESCRIPTION

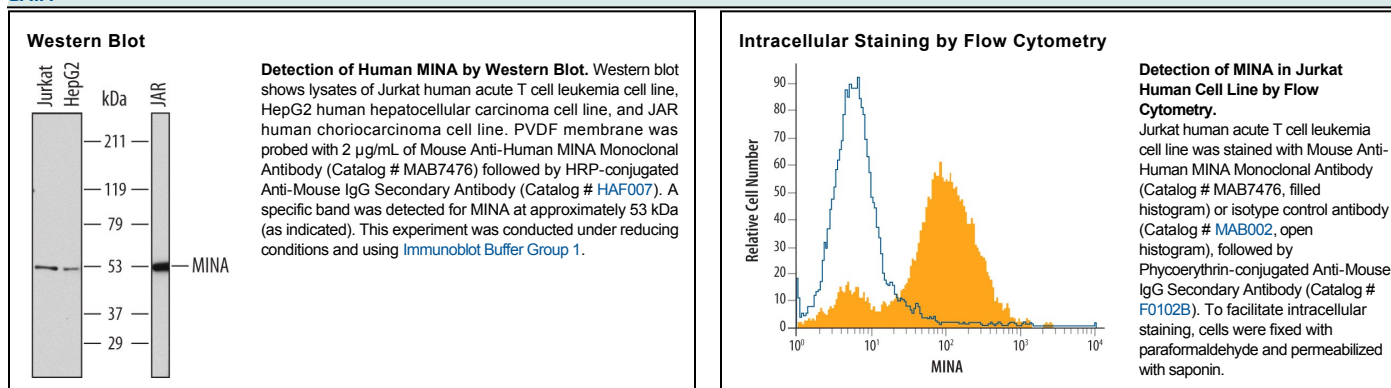
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MINA in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MINA is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 753002
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MINA Met1-Gly192 Accession # Q8IUF8
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.