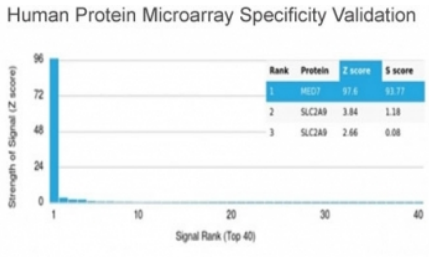
MED7 Antibody [clone PCRP-MED7-1B8] (V9748)

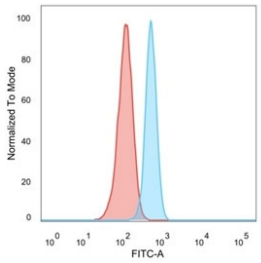
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9748-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9748-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9748SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

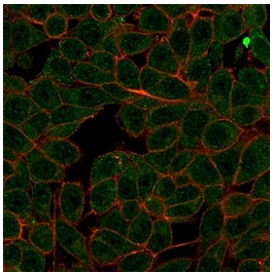
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-MED7-1B8
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	O43513
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	ELISA (use assay dependent concentration Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This MED7 antibody is available for research use only.



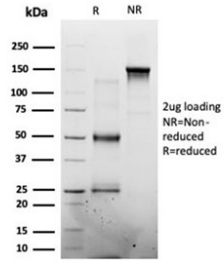
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MED7 antibody (clone PCRP-MED7-1B8). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-MED7-1B8 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with MED7 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-MED7-1B8) and isotype control (red).



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using MED7 antibody (green, clone PCRP-MED7-1B8) and phalloidin (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free MED7 antibody (clone PCRP-MED7-1B8) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

MED7 (Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 7), also known as HKQ, QK, QK3 or quaking, is a 341 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus and contains one KH domain. Expressed in the frontal cortex of the brain, MED7 functions as an RNA-binding protein that plays an important role in myelinization and specifically binds to the RNA core sequence 5. Additionally, MED7 regulates pre-mRNA splicing, and mRNA export and is involved in protecting and promoting the stability of select mRNAs. MED7 may be methylated by PRMT1 and may also be phosphorylated at its C-terminus, an event that decreases MED7 mRNA-binding affinity. Defects or deletions in the gene encoding MED7 are associated with astrocytic tumors and may be involved in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. Multiple isoforms of MED7 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MED7 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the MED7 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MED7 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.