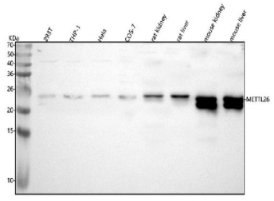
METTL26 Antibody / Methyltransferase-like protein 26 (FY12174)

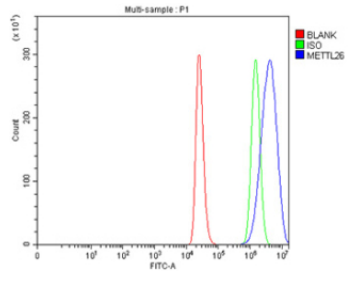
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12174	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q96S19
Applications	Western Blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This METTL26 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of METTL26 using anti-METTL26 antibody. Lane 1: human 293T whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human THP-1 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human Hela whole cell lysates, Lane 4: monkey COS-7 whole cell lysates, Lane 5: rat kidney tissue lysates, Lane 6: rat liver tissue lysates, Lane 7: mouse kidney tissue lysates, Lane 8: mouse liver tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-METTL26 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using enhanced chemiluminescent. A specific band was detected for METTL26 at approximately 23 kDa. The expected band size for METTL26 is at 23 kDa.



Flow Cytometry analysis of THP-1 cells using anti-METTL26 antibody. Overlay histogram showing THP-1 cells stained with (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-METTL26 antibody (1 ug/million cells) for 30 min at 20oC. DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10 ug/million cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20oC. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/million cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Description

METTL26 antibody detects Methyltransferase-like protein 26, encoded by the METTL26 gene on chromosome 16p13.3. METTL26 antibody is used to investigate this putative methyltransferase that belongs to the large METTL family of proteins. Although its biochemical activity is less defined compared to other METTL members, METTL26 is thought to participate in RNA modification, epigenetic regulation, and potentially protein methylation. Expression has been reported in many tissues, with enrichment in brain and reproductive tissues, suggesting specialized roles in gene regulation and development.

Structurally, METTL26 contains an S-adenosylmethionine (SAM)-binding domain characteristic of methyltransferases. This domain is predicted to catalyze methyl group transfer, though specific substrates remain unidentified. Comparative analyses suggest METTL26 may have diverged to acquire unique functions in RNA processing or chromatin regulation. The protein may act as a scaffold in ribonucleoprotein complexes, linking methylation activity to RNA stability and translation.

Functionally, METTL26 is implicated in gene expression regulation. RNA-seq data show METTL26 knockdown affects expression of genes involved in cell cycle and RNA metabolism. Although its enzymatic targets are unknown, METTL26 may contribute to post-transcriptional regulation through RNA modification. Some studies suggest potential roles in splicing and small RNA pathways. Researchers apply METTL26 antibody to investigate these emerging functions in RNA biology and epigenetics.

Clinically, METTL26 remains underexplored, but methyltransferase-like proteins are increasingly associated with cancer, neurological disease, and developmental disorders. Given its expression in brain and reproductive tissues, METTL26 may influence neuronal differentiation, gametogenesis, or embryonic development. Its genomic location on 16p13.3 also makes it a candidate for involvement in congenital syndromes with deletions in this region. NSJ Bioreagents provides METTL26 antibody as a high-quality reagent to support the growing field of methyltransferase biology.

Experimentally, METTL26 antibody is used in western blotting to detect the ~30 kDa protein, in immunohistochemistry to evaluate tissue distribution, and in immunofluorescence microscopy to study subcellular localization. Immunoprecipitation with METTL26 antibody may help identify binding partners and clarify its biological role. These studies will help establish its significance in RNA processing and epigenetic control.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the METTL26 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human METTL26 recombinant protein (Position: A6- N204) was used as the immunogen for the METTL26 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the METTL26 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at

-20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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