



NSUN2 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 26-350



Antibody used in WB on Human HeLa at
0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	NSUN2 antibody can be used for detection of NSUN2 by ELISA at 1:62500. NSUN2 antibody can be used for detection of NSUN2 by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1201 - HeLa Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	86 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human NSUN2.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store NSUN2 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	NSUN2, FLJ20303, MISU, SAKI, TRM4, MRT5
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_060225
PROTEIN GI NO.:	39995082

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: NSUN2

GENE ID: 54888

Background

BACKGROUND: Maturation of cytoplasmic tRNAs includes splicing of introns, which are located 1 nucleotide 3-prime from the anticodon in all intron-containing tRNA genes. In tRNA-leu (CAA), the first position of the anticodon, C34, is converted to 5-methylcytosine, a modification necessary to stabilize the anticodon-codon pairing and correctly translate the mRNA. NSUN2 is a methyltransferase that catalyzes the intron-dependent formation of 5-methylcytosine at C34 of tRNA-leu (CAA). Maturation of cytoplasmic tRNAs includes splicing of introns, which are located 1 nucleotide 3-prime from the anticodon in all intron-containing tRNA genes. In tRNA-leu (CAA), the first position of the anticodon, C34, is converted to 5-methylcytosine, a modification necessary to stabilize the anticodon-codon pairing and correctly translate the mRNA. NSUN2 encodes a methyltransferase that catalyzes the intron-dependent formation of 5-methylcytosine at C34 of tRNA-leu (CAA) (Brzezicha et al., 2006 [PubMed 17071714]).

REFERENCES: 1) Huttenhofer, A., (2007) Mol. Biol. Cell 18 (3), 1107-1117.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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