

**CAB17924**

## Product Information

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB17924	<b>Gene ID:</b>	-	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	-	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Species independent

## Additional Information

<b>Observed MW:</b>	-	<b>Conjugate:</b>	-
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	-	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

## Immunogen Information

<b>Background:</b>	Discovered in the 1970s, m6A is the most prevalent internal modification in polyadenylated mRNAs and long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) in higher eukaryotes. m6A is widely conserved among eukaryotic species that range from yeast, plants, flies to mammals, as well as among viral RNAs with a nuclear phase. The m6A-based modification is associated with a well-defined RNA motif, RRACH (R: A/G, H: A/C/U). As a representative of the epitranscriptome, m6A mRNA modifications participate in many vital activities in the cell, including stem cell self-renewal and differentiation, mRNA transcription, alternative splicing, nuclear export, translation, degradation, and microRNA processing. These processes determine the expression or inactivation of specific genes, which is vital for growth and development.(PMID: 30416848; PMID: 24662220; PMID: 30429466)
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	DB,1:500 - 1:2000 IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200 meRIP,1:50 - 1:200
<b>Synonyms:</b>	N6-methyladenosine; m6A; N6-methyladenosine / m6A
<b>Purification Method:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Chemical compounds corresponding to N6-methyladenosine / m6A.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.