abcam

ab171073

Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR8537(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.778 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50 - 1/100
Notes	Antigen retrieval is recommended

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Antigen retrieval is recommended

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	Antigen retrieval is recommended

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/5000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/250 - 1/500

Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/500
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information MTA2

Function	May function as a transcriptional coregulator (PubMed:16428440, PubMed:28977666). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed:16428440, PubMed:28977666).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	MTA2 also known as metastasis-associated protein 2 is a component of the nucleosome remodeling and deacetylase (NuRD) complex weighing approximately 77 kDa. MTA2 is widely expressed throughout the human body including in vital organs and tissues such as the liver brain and lung. It plays a significant role in regulating gene expression by modifying chromatin structure. This protein often localizes in the nucleus where it can regulate various cellular processes.
Biological function summary	MTA2 influences the suppression and activation of gene transcription. It acts as an integral part of the NuRD complex which combines chromatin remodeling and histone deacetylase activities. Through this role MTA2 helps control cellular differentiation proliferation and development. By modulating epigenetic states

	MTA2 can impact cellular responses to external stimuli helping cells adapt to changes in their environment.
Pathways	MTA2 engages in cellular signaling pathways including the Notch signaling and Wnt signaling pathways. These pathways are important for regulating cell fate decisions. MTA2 interacts with other proteins such as HDAC1 and HDAC2 to exert its influence on transcriptional repression and gene silencing. The NuRD complex of which MTA2 is part serves as a critical mediator in these pathways highlighting its importance in cellular homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	MTA2 participation links it to cancer progression and metastasis. It shows overexpression in several cancers including breast and liver cancer where it correlates with more aggressive tumor behavior and poor prognosis. Interestingly MTA2 also associates with prostate cancer through its interaction with the androgen receptor influencing cancer cell survival and proliferation. Identifying MTA2's connections with these conditions has pointed to potential therapeutic targets within these molecular pathways.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

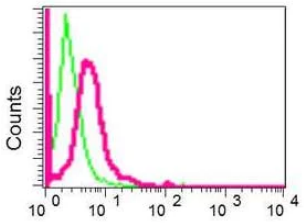
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

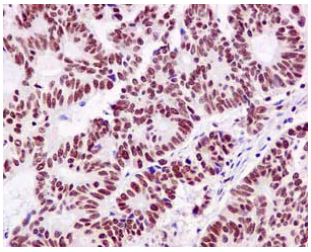
5 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)] (ab171073)

MTA2/PID Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MTA2/PID antibody

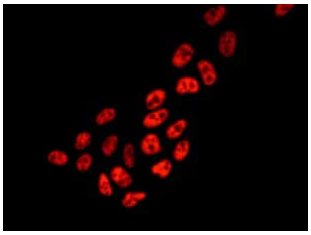
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized Hela cells labeling MTA2/PID with ab171073 at 1/100 dilution (red)or a rabbit IgG negative (green).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)] (ab171073)

MTA2/PID Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MTA2/PID antibody

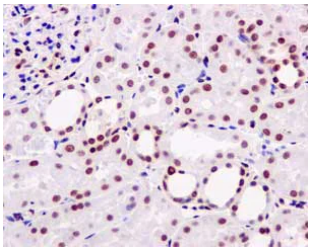
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colonic carcinoma tissue labeling MTA2/PID with ab171073 at 1/50 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)] (ab171073)

MTA2/PID Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-MTA2/PID antibody

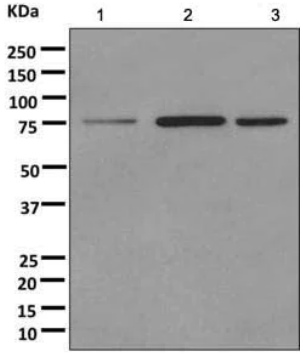
Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells labeling MTA2/PID with ab171073 at 1/250 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)] (ab171073)

MTA2/PID Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MTA2/PID antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue labeling MTA2/PID with ab171073 at 1/50 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)] (ab171073)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MTA2/PID antibody [EPR8537(2)] (ab171073) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
MCF7 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
HeLa cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:

SW480 cell lysate at 10 µg

Predicted band size: 75 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.