Anti-HTF9C Antibody [JE55-60]

ET7111-14

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 69 kDa.
Clone number:	JE55-60

Description: The protein encoded by this gene is of unknown function. However, it is orthologous to the mouse Trmt2a gene and contains an RNA methyltransferase domain. Expression of this gene varies during the cell cycle, with aberrant expression being a possible biomarker in certain breast cancers. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen: Recombinant fragment within N-terminal Human HTF9C.

Positive control: 293 cell lysate, Jurkat cell lysate, MCF-7 cell lysate, human liver carcinoma tissue, human thyroid tissue, human breast carcinoma tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleoplasm and Cytosol.(Predicted)

Database links: SwissProt: Q8IZ69 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IHC-P	1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

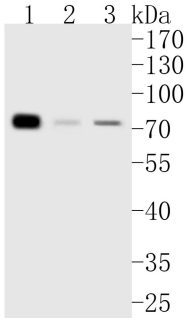

Fig1: Western blot analysis of HTF9C on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET7111-14, 1/1,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:5,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: 293 cell lysate
Lane 2: Jurkat cell lysate
Lane 2: MCF-7 cell lysate

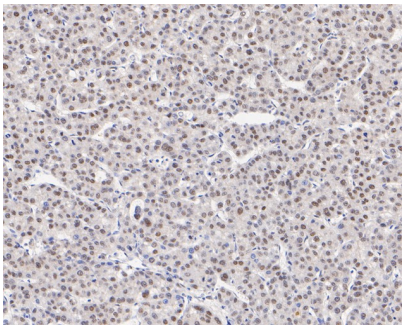

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue using anti-HTF9C antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7111-14, 1/100) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

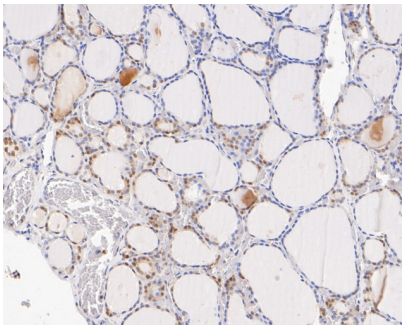

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissue using anti-HTF9C antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7111-14, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

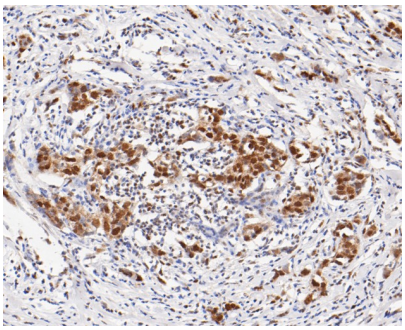

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-HTF9C antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET7111-14, 1/100) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Chang YH. et. al. TRMT2A is a novel cell cycle regulator that suppresses cell proliferation. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2019 Jan
2. Hicks DG. et. al. The expression of TRMT2A, a novel cell cycle regulated protein, identifies a subset of breast cancer patients with HER2 over-expression that are at an increased risk of recurrence. BMC Cancer. 2010 Mar