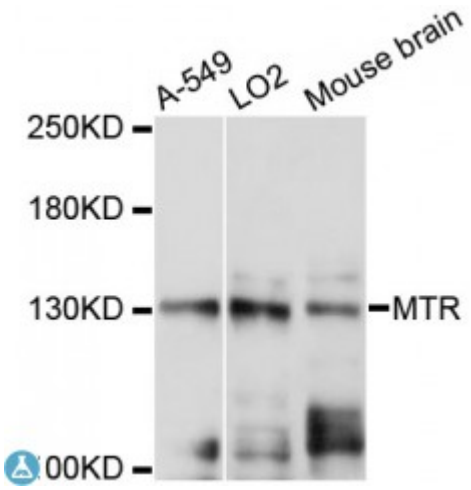
Anti-MTR Antibody



Description	This gene encodes the 5-methyltetrahydrofolate-homocysteine methyltransferase. This enzyme, also known as cobalamin-dependent methionine synthase, catalyzes the final step in methionine biosynthesis. Mutations in MTR have been identified as the underlying cause of methylcobalamin deficiency complementation group G. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ113668
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1056-1265 of human MTR (NP_000245.2).
Gene ID	4548
Gene Symbol	MTR
Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, Expressed at the highest levels in pancreas, heart, brain, skeletal muscle and placenta, Expressed at lower levels in lung, liver and kidney
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Methionine synthase

Molecular Weight	140.527 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7468OMIM:156570Reactome:R-HSA-156581
Alternative Names	Methionine synthase
Function	Catalyzes the transfer of a methyl group from methyl-cobalamin to homocysteine, yielding enzyme-bound cob(I)alamin and methionine, Subsequently, remethylates the cofactor using methyltetrahydrofolate ,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm

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