

739

N1-Methyladenosine (m1A) (E8S7H) Rabbit mAb



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: Rea R Dot Blot	ty: Sensitivity: Endogenous	Source/Isotype:
K DOL BIOL	Litaogenous	Rabbit 190

Product Usage Application Dilution
Information RNA Dot Blot 1:1000

Storage Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/mL BSA, 50% glycerol, and less than

0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity/Sensitivity N1-Methyladenosine (m1A) (E8S7H) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of N1-methyladenosine

(m1A) protein. This antibody has been validated using ELISA and dot blot assays and shows high specificity for m1A. This antibody does not cross-react with unmodified adenosine, N6-

methyladenosine, or 2'-O-methyladenosine.

Source / Purification Background Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with N1-methyladenosine protein.

N1-methyladenosine (m1A) is a post-transcriptional modification found in various RNA subtypes. Even though m1A was first isolated in the 1960s, lack of tools and reagents have made interrogating the epitranscriptomic landscape challenging (1,2). Most tRNAs are modified at the A58 position, which is conserved across species. Methylation at the N1 position of A58 confers a positive charge at the elbow region of the tRNA tertiary structure and does so without disrupting hydrogen bond interactions, ultimately stabilizing it (3). The enzyme complex responsible for deposition of the m1A mark on tRNA is conserved from yeast to humans. It consists of the enzymatic protein TRM61 and the substrate recognition protein TRM6 (4,5) N1-methyladenosine is also found on rRNA, and is deposited by Rrp8 in yeast and NML in mammals (6,7). The 28S rRNA undergoes methylation at position 645 in Helix 25.1, promoting 60S subunit formation (6). In mRNA, m1A modification is also present, but the relative abundance is still being quantified through various sequencing techniques (8-10). It seems most mRNA m1A sites are catalyzed by TRM6/61 and results in transcriptional repression due to the disruption of base pairing (9).

m1A, much like m6A, can be erased by various enzymes. ALKBH1 has been shown to erase the m1A mark on tRNAs, resulting in reduced translational initiation, which responds to the availability of glucose (11). ALKBH3 has also been shown to erase m1A marks from mRNA transcripts (8).

Background References

- 1. Meyer, K.D. and Jaffrey, S.R. (2017) Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol 33, 319-342.
- 2. Desrosiers, R. et al. (1974) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 71, 3971-5.
- 3. Basavappa, R. and Sigler, P.B. (1991) *EMBO J* 10, 3105-11.
- 4. Anderson, J. et al. (2000) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 97, 5173-8.
- 5. Ozanick, S. et al. (2005) RNA 11, 1281-90.
- 6. Peifer, C. et al. (2013) Nucleic Acids Res 41, 1151-63.
- 7. Waku, T. et al. (2016) *J Cell Sci* 129, 2382-93.
- 8. Safra, M. et al. (2017) *Nature* 551, 251-255. 9. Grozhik, A.V. and Jaffrey, S.R. (2017) *Nature* 551, 174-176.
- 10. Liu, F. et al. (2016) *Cell* 167, 816-828.e16.
- 11. Li, X. et al. (2016) Nat Chem Biol 12, 311-6.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Applications Key R Dot Blot: RNA Dot Blot

Cross-Reactivity Key All: All Species Expected

Trademarks and Patents Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.