

Product Datasheet

MAT2A Antibody - BSA Free NBP1-92100

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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NBP1-92100

MAT2A Antibody - BSA Free

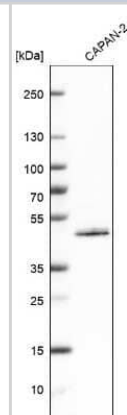
Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Concentrations vary lot to lot. See vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2) and 40% Glycerol

Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Rabbit MAT2A Antibody - BSA Free (NBP1-92100) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in IHC, WB and ICC/IF. Anti-MAT2A Antibody: Cited in 3 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	4144
Gene Symbol	MAT2A
Species	Human, Mouse
Reactivity Notes	Mouse reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 30926424).
Immunogen	This antibody was developed against Recombinant Protein corresponding to amino acids: MNGQLNGFHEAFIEEGTFL

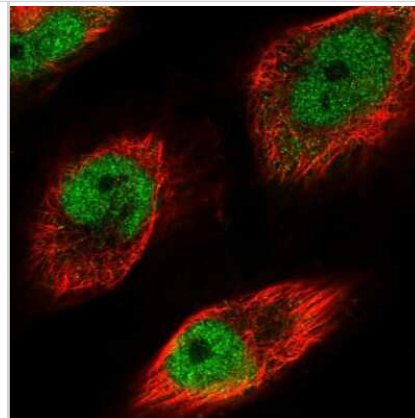
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 0.04-0.4 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry 1:200 - 1:500, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.25-2 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:200 - 1:500
Application Notes	For IHC-Paraffin, HIER pH 6 retrieval method is recommended. ICC/IF Fixation Permeabilization: Use PFA/Triton X-100.

Images

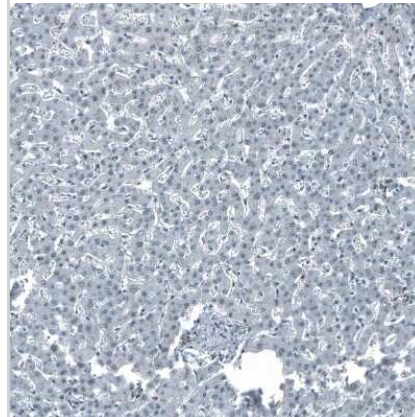
Western Blot: MAT2A Antibody [NBP1-92100] - Analysis in human cell line CAPAN-2.



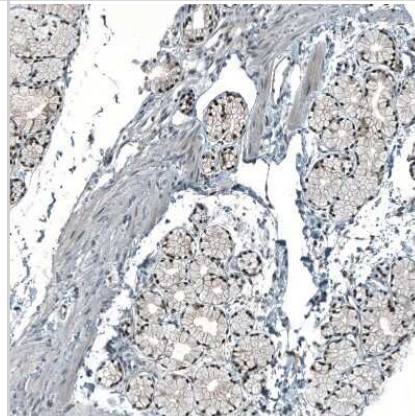
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: MAT2A Antibody [NBP1-92100] - Staining of human cell line U-251 MG shows localization to nucleoplasm. Antibody staining is shown in green.



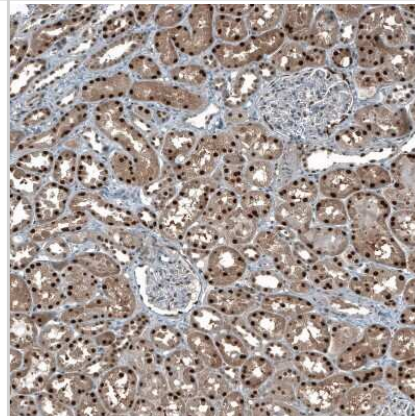
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MAT2A Antibody [NBP1-92100] - Staining of human Liver shows very weak nuclear positivity in hepatocytes.



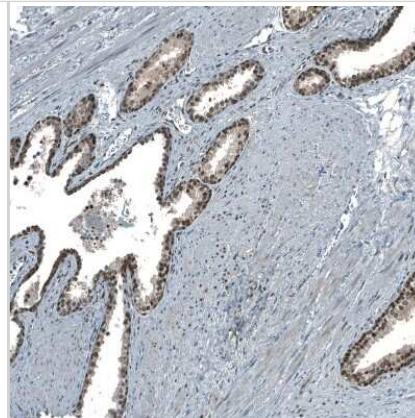
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MAT2A Antibody [NBP1-92100] - Staining of human Duodenum shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.



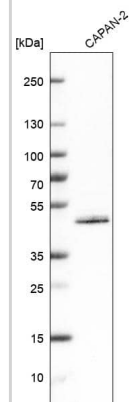
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MAT2A Antibody [NBP1-92100] - Staining of human Kidney shows strong nuclear positivity in cells in tubules.



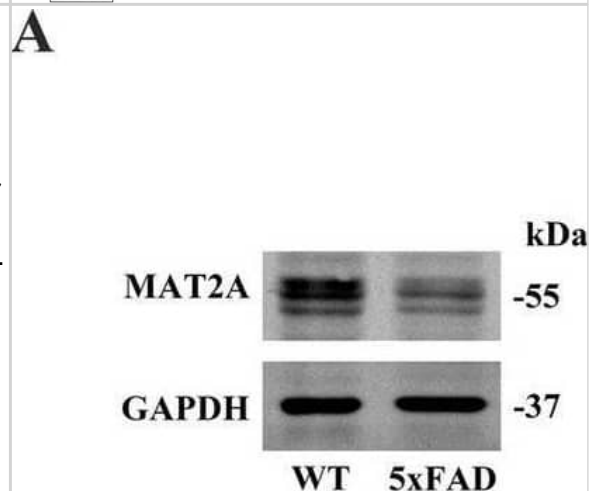
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: MAT2A Antibody [NBP1-92100] - Staining of human Prostate shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.



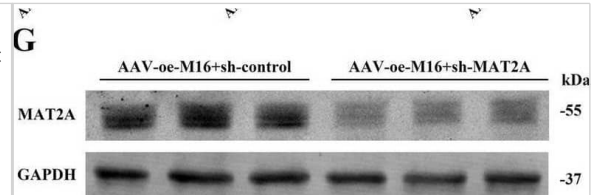
Analysis in human cell line CAPAN-2.



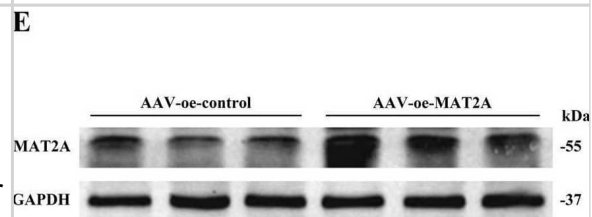
Effects of MAT2A on learning and memory in 5 × FAD mice. (A,B) Expression of MAT2A protein in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice (n = 5). (C) Flow chart of injection of overexpressed MAT2A virus and subsequent neurobehavioral experiments. (D) Schematic representation of stereoscopic fluorescence diffusion in 5 × FAD mice hippocampal brain (scale bar = 500 μm). (E,F) Expression level of MAT2A protein after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 5). (G) Expression level of MAT2A mRNA after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 3). (H,I) NOR was performed to assess recognition memory after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (J–L) YM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (M–P) MWM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). Data are shown as the mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, and ***p < 0.001. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40308894>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



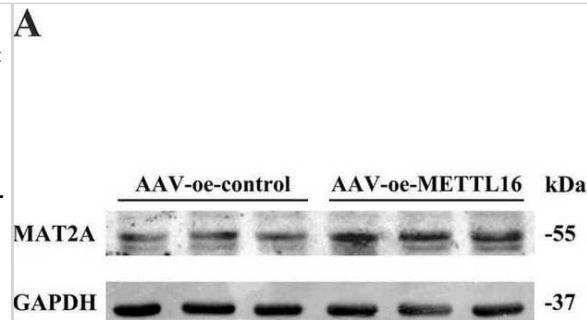
Effects of METTL16 regulation of MAT2A on learning and memory in 5 × FAD mice. (A,B) Expression of MAT2A protein in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice after METTL16 overexpression (n = 5). (C) Expression of MAT2A mRNA in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice after METTL16 overexpression (n = 3). (D) m6A methylation level of MAT2A mRNA in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice after METTL16 overexpression (n = 3). (E) Flow chart illustrating injection of overexpressed METTL16, knockdown MAT2A virus, and subsequent neurobehavioral experiments. (F) Schematic representation of stereoscopic fluorescence diffusion in 5 × FAD mice hippocampal brain (scale bar = 500 μm). (G,H) Expression level of MAT2A protein after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 4). (I) Expression level of MAT2A mRNA after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 3). (J,K) NOR was performed to assess recognition memory after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (L–N) YM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (O–R) MWM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). Data are shown as the mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, and ***p < 0.001. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40308894>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Effects of MAT2A on learning and memory in 5 × FAD mice. (A,B) Expression of MAT2A protein in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice (n = 5). (C) Flow chart of injection of overexpressed MAT2A virus and subsequent neurobehavioral experiments. (D) Schematic representation of stereoscopic fluorescence diffusion in 5 × FAD mice hippocampal brain (scale bar = 500 μm). (E,F) Expression level of MAT2A protein after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 5). (G) Expression level of MAT2A mRNA after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 3). (H,I) NOR was performed to assess recognition memory after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (J–L) YM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (M–P) MWM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). Data are shown as the mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, and ***p < 0.001. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40308894>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



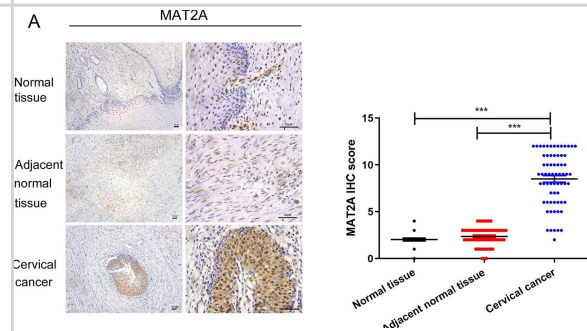
Effects of METTL16 regulation of MAT2A on learning and memory in 5 × FAD mice. (A,B) Expression of MAT2A protein in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice after METTL16 overexpression (n = 5). (C) Expression of MAT2A mRNA in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice after METTL16 overexpression (n = 3). (D) m6A methylation level of MAT2A mRNA in the hippocampus of 5 × FAD mice after METTL16 overexpression (n = 3). (E) Flow chart illustrating injection of overexpressed METTL16, knockdown MAT2A virus, and subsequent neurobehavioral experiments. (F) Schematic representation of stereoscopic fluorescence diffusion in 5 × FAD mice hippocampal brain (scale bar = 500 μm). (G,H) Expression level of MAT2A protein after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 4). (I) Expression level of MAT2A mRNA after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 3). (J,K) NOR was performed to assess recognition memory after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (L–N) YM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). (O–R) MWM was performed to assess spatial memory after overexpression of METTL16 and knockdown of MAT2A in 5 × FAD mice (n = 10). Data are shown as the mean ± SD. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, and ***p < 0.001. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40308894>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



MAT2A and PDCD6 are highly expressed in cervical cancer tissues and are correlated with poor prognosis with cervical cancer patients. A Immunohistochemical staining with MAT2A antibody was performed in 67 cervical cancer specimens and 67 normal cervical specimens. Representative photos of tumors versus the normal tissue and adjacent normal tissues were shown (magnification: ×100 and ×400, left panel).

Comparative analysis of MAT2A expression among normal cervical tissue, adjacent normal tissue and cervical cancer specimen was shown (right panel).***P < 0.001. Scar bars: 50 μM. B Immunohistochemical staining with PDCD6 antibody was performed in 67 cervical cancer specimens and 67 normal cervical specimens. Representative photos of tumors versus the normal tissue and adjacent normal tissue was shown (magnification: ×100 and ×400, left panel).

Comparative analysis of PDCD6 expression among normal cervical tissue, adjacent normal tissue and cervical cancer specimen was shown (right panel). ***P < 0.001. Scar bars: 50 μM. C Semiquantitative scoring and correlation analysis indicating the correlation between MAT2A and PDCD6 (r = 0.819, P < 0.001). D Prognostic analysis of PDCD6 gene expression in cervical cancer patients (GEPIA2) was illustrated. Overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS) analysis were performed to show the survival status in the TCGA cohort via GEPIA2. Kaplan–Meier curves were plotted with P-values and HRs by log-rank tests and Cox regression models. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35396512>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Publications

Zhang R, Zhang Y, Guo F et al. Knockdown of METTL16 disrupts learning and memory by reducing the stability of MAT2A mRNA Cell death discovery 2022-10-28 [PMID: 36307396] (WB, IF/IHC, Mouse)

Luo H, Song Y, Zhang JA et al. MAT2A facilitates PDCD6 methylation and promotes cell growth under glucose deprivation in cervical cancer Cell death discovery 2022-04-08 [PMID: 35396512] (WB, IF/IHC, Human)

Wang K, Fang S, Liu Q et al. TGF- β 1/p65/MAT2A pathway regulates liver fibrogenesis via intracellular SAM EBioMedicine 2019-03-26 [PMID: 30926424] (IHC-P, Mouse)





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Products Related to NBP1-92100

NBP1-92100PEP	MAT2A Recombinant Protein Antigen
NBP2-33376H	Blue Marker Antibody (6F4-F6) [HRP]
HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control

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This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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