



# Rabbit Anti-M6A Monoclonal antibody, clone 3I7 (CABT-CS610)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	M6A
<b>Target</b>	M6A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chemical compounds corresponding to N6-methyladenosine / M6a
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	All Species
<b>Clone</b>	3I7
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, DB, IF
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	20 µl, 100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Upon delivery store at 20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Ship</b>	Shipped at 4°C

# BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

N6-methyladenosine (m6A) is the most common and abundant modification in RNA molecules present in eukaryotes. The m6A modification is catalyzed by a methyltransferase complex METTL3 and removed by the recently discovered m6A RNA demethylases FTO and ALKBH5, which catalyze m6A demethylation in an  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate ( $\alpha$ -KG)- and Fe2+-dependent manner. It was shown that METTL3, FTO, and ALKBH5 play essential roles in many biological processes, ranging from development and metabolism to fertility. m6A accounts for more than 80% of all RNA base methylations and exists in various species. m6A is mainly distributed in mRNA and also occurs in non-coding RNA such as tRNA, rRNA, and snRNA.

**Keywords**

M6A; N6-methyladenosine