

ARG55880 anti-EHMT2 / G9A antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes EHMT2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	EHMT2 / G9A
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 361-395 (Center) of Human EHMT2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	H3-K9-HMTase 3; GAT8; KMT1C; G9A; Euchromatic histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2; Histone H3-K9 methyltransferase 3; Protein G9a; NG36; Lysine N-methyltransferase 1C; C6orf30; HLA-B-associated transcript 8; EC 2.1.1.43; Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EHMT2; EC 2.1.1.-; BAT8

Application Instructions

Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:1000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:1000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:1000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	A431				

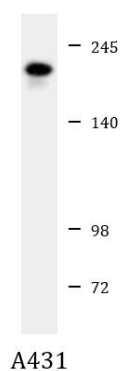
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 10919 Human GeneID: 110147 Mouse Swiss-port # Q96KQ7 Human Swiss-port # Q9Z148 Mouse
Gene Symbol	EHMT2
Gene Full Name	euchromatic histone-lysine N-methyltransferase 2
Background	This gene is located in a gene cluster within the human major histocompatibility complex class III region on chromosome 6. This gene was thought to be two different genes, NG36 and G9a, adjacent to each other but recent publications show that there is only a single gene at this locus. The encoded protein is a histone methyltransferase, which may be involved in repression of transcription. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]
Function	Histone methyltransferase that specifically mono- and dimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3 (H3K9me1 and H3K9me2, respectively) in euchromatin. H3K9me represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 proteins to methylated histones. Also mediates monomethylation of 'Lys-56' of histone H3 (H3K56me1) in G1 phase, leading to promote interaction between histone H3 and PCNA and regulating DNA replication. Also weakly methylates 'Lys-27' of histone H3 (H3K27me). Also required for DNA methylation, the histone methyltransferase activity is not required for DNA methylation, suggesting that these 2 activities function independently. Probably targeted to histone H3 by different DNA-binding proteins like E2F6, MGA, MAX and/or DP1. May also methylate histone H1. In addition to the histone methyltransferase activity, also methylates non-histone proteins: mediates dimethylation of 'Lys-373' of p53/TP53. Also methylates CDYL, WIZ, ACIN1, DNMT1, HDAC1, ERCC6, KLF12 and itself. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	132 kDa
PTM	Methylated at Lys-185; automethylated.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associates with euchromatic regions. Does not associate with heterochromatin

Images



ARG55880 anti-EHMT2 / G9A antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of A431 cell lysate stained with ARG55880 anti-EHMT2 / G9A antibody at 1:1000 dilution.