

ARG57889 anti-KMT1E / SETDB1 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KMT1E / SETDB1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KMT1E / SETDB1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-397 of Human SETDB1 (NP_001230420.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	KMT1E; ERG-associated protein with SET domain; H3-K9-HMTase4; H3-K9-HMTase 4; Lysine N- methyltransferase 1E; SET domain bifurcated 1; TDRD21; Histone H3-K9 methyltransferase 4; ESET; EC 2.1.1.43; Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase SETDB1; KG1T

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	DU145	

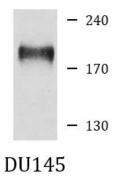
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

Gene Symbol	SETDB1
Gene Full Name	SET domain, bifurcated 1
Background	This gene encodes a histone methyltransferase which regulates histone methylation, gene silencing, and transcriptional repression. This gene has been identified as a target for treatment in Huntington Disease, given that gene silencing and transcription dysfunction likely play a role in the disease pathogenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]
Function	Histone methyltransferase that specifically trimethylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression by recruiting HP1 (CBX1, CBX3 and/or CBX5) proteins to methylated histones. Mainly functions in euchromatin regions, thereby playing a central role in the silencing of euchromatic genes. H3 'Lys-9' trimethylation is coordinated with DNA methylation. Probably forms a complex with MBD1 and ATF7IP that represses transcription and couples DNA methylation and histone 'Lys-9' trimethylation. Its activity is dependent on MBD1 and is heritably maintained through DNA replication by being recruited by CAF-1. SETDB1 is targeted to histone H3 by TRIM28/TIF1B, a factor recruited by KRAB zinc-finger proteins. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	143 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Chromosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG57889 anti-KMT1E / SETDB1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of DU145 cell lysate stained with ARG57889 anti-KMT1E / SETDB1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.